INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

February 2, 1995
Volume III

Vanderburgh County Auditorium

Locust and N.W. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard

Evansville, IN 47708

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PROCEEDING

(February 2, 1995)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Ladies and

gentlemen, we'll come back to order. We will proceed with our hearing. And on the agenda, we have the Mayor for the City, Mayor McDonald.

MAYOR MCDONALD: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. Good morning, Commission members. I understand

-- maybe this is not correct because you can't always

believe what you hear on television, but I understand today

is Chairman Klineman's birthday. Happy birthday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MAYOR MCDONALD: We appreciate very much the opportunity to appear before you this morning and discuss with you the process that was used by the City of Evansville to evaluate riverboat applicants.

With the passage of the riverboat gambling legislation in the state of Indiana, you can imagine that gaming companies began to descend upon the state looking at various communities as possible sites and locations. Evansville was certainly no exception.

We had visits this from over 20 companies in our community at one time or another. All of them seemed to manage to drop by the Mayor's office at one time or another.

All of them seemed to insinuate that they were the very best for Evansville, that they could offer more and that they would produce more than anyone else and that they would be the best possible for our city. And they would do all those things in exchange for me standing before you today and telling you that they were our endorsed candidate.

Well, very early on, I decided that I was going to be very skeptical about everything that I heard from gaming operators.

I had seen other cities and other public officials in other communities kind of get all caught up in the hoot and hipe that sometimes comes when gaming is contemplated in a community and, therefore, we were going to remain neutral, not take a position in a referendum, and that we were going to go about the process of evaluating applicants in a very deliberate, open and fair thorough way.

Our process began by identifying a set of goals that we were seeking to accomplish out of the provisions of the legislation, and I would just like to say what those four goals are. They are in the front of the request for proposals that I know all of you have copies of.

First was to provide substantial long-term

economic impact for Evansville and Vanderburgh County.

Second was to generate tourism and related spinoff
development. Third to create quality and patterned
development which will promote the revitalization of the
central business district, and fourth to enhance the
physical appearance of the city of Evansville.

With these goals in mind, we issued the request for proposal on September 17, 1993, with a submission date of October 15th of 1993. And we received seven proposals back in response to that RFP.

One of the companies never applied to the State of Indiana for an application and immediately dropped out of further interest in Evansville.

The six remaining proposals were made public prior to the referendum so that the people in this community could have some idea perhaps what may or may not occur if, in fact, riverboat gaming came to Evansville.

After the successful referendum vote, we appointed a broad-based citizens committee, 21 people including myself as a non-voting member. This committee was appointed representing various segments of our community, law enforcement, namely the Chief of Police, city and county government, organized labor, the local business community, representation from downtown merchants, representation from the YES Committee which was the

committee that was formed in our community to promote the passage of the referendum, and representation from the NO Committee, the committee that was opposed to riverboat gaming. We also included on this committee all elected representatives of the local minority community.

In a series of public hearings between

February and April of 1994, this company -- or this

committee began to dissect each of the company's proposals.

And it was apparent to us early on that no one in

Evansville had any experience in riverboat gaming, myself included.

And so we hired the Big Six accounting firm of Deloid & Toushe to do for us an economic analysis and study of what perhaps we might realistically expect to achieve if gaming were to come to our city.

And we used that study only as a guide to begin to compare the six proposals that we had received.

Mr. Phil Schneider of Deloid & Toushe is here today. He is not a part of our presentation but certainly is available to answer any questions that you might have about his work.

After numerous meetings, public hearings, public presentations, public discussions by our committee, a vote was taken and all six of the applicants were ranked one through six.

The instructions from the evaluation

committee to the City were that we should continue to negotiate with the top three applicants, and that we did which ultimately resulted in a project agreement with the number one choice of the evaluation committee and a memoranda of understanding with the second- and third-place companies.

This morning we'd like to present to you in greater detail a summary of the City's activities through this process. With me today are a number of people who will speak. I would first like to recognize two people who will not be speaking, but who have been an integral part of this process.

First is Mary Ann Colt who is the Executive
Director of the Department of Metropolitan Development, and
Ms. Colt has served as the primary contact person from day
one on the entire riverboat matter in Evansville. Her
office is the one that received all responses to the RFP.
She has been the contact person between the gaming
companies and the City.

Also an integral part of most anything I do is my executive assistant Patrick Jackson who's seated next to Ms. Colt, and he has been heavily involved from day one in the analysis of much of the material that we have received.

Speaking to you today will be, first, Mr.

Skip Simms. Mr. Simms is the general manager of the local television station WEVV and served as a member of the evaluation committee. He also currently serves as the president of the Center City Corporation which is our downtown organization that is promoting the central business district. And he will discuss with you in more detail the local evaluation process.

After Mr. Simms will be Mr. Phil Bayt. Mr. Bayt is an attorney with the Indianapolis law firm of Ice, Miller, Donadio, and Ryan. And Mr. Bayt served as the City's chief negotiator with the top three finalists. The Ice Miller firm has long been associated with our community in various public financing, and we were very honored to have Mr. Bayt at this table with us in the process.

After Mr. Bayt will be Mr. Steve Bohleber.
Mr. Bohleber is the president of the City's Board of Park
Commissioners, also served as a member of the local
evaluation committee. And he will discuss with you not
only the status of the park conversion, but also the
benefits of some 55 acres of new park property that the
city stands to receive.

And last but certainly not least will be Mr. John Dunn. Mr. Dunn is the owner of the Dunn Group which is the largest hotel developer in the city of Evansville. Mr. Dunn operates three properties currently in our

community and has another under construction, also operates properties in Bloomington, Indiana, Batesville, Indiana, and has six other projects in various stages of development.

And he will discuss with you occupancy-and-demand issues as they affect the hotel market in Evansville and, quite honestly, perhaps be able to correct some of the misstatements that have been made about the hotel market that you heard yesterday.

Following Mr. Dunn's comments, Mr. Chairman, with your permission I would like to return for a few closing remarks.

At this time, I will turn the podium over to Mr. Simms.

MR. SIMMS: Thank you. Good morning. Let me add my welcome to you to our fine city of Evansville. My name is Skip Simms. I'm the president of WEVV, Incorporated. We own and operate WEVV, Fox TV, and TSN a local spots channel. Our studios and offices are located just a few blocks away at the foot of Main Street on the banks of the Ohio River. We believe our address, 44 Main Street, is probably the premier address in this city.

I'm also the president of Center City

Corporation. Center City was created 11 years ago from a recommendation in the 1983 Evansville master plan which

identified several steps that should be taken to revitalize and redevelop our central business district with the downtown area. Its mission is to facilitate the growth and development of business while enhancing the cultural and historic assets of the area.

In July 1993, Center City was the first and only organization to endorse and promote the passage of the riverboat referendum. We created a pact called the YES Committee. We recruited a bipartisan leadership committee to create the organization and raise the funds necessary to pass the referendum in November.

The YES Executive Committee had representatives from both political parties, labor, business, and the minority community, and I am proud to have served on that committee.

In September '93, our Mayor instructed his staff to draft the request for proposals to be sent to all known gaming companies interested in putting a riverboat in Evansville. This action sent a clear message to everyone that Evansville was going to participate as much as possible in determining its own destiny. It also said we as a community were going to be open and fair with all the applicants.

In October '93, the gaming companies were invited to show the public their vision for riverboat

development and a revitalized downtown. The community was overwhelmed by the size and scope of even the smallest of the proposals. It was an opportunity for us to see what could be, but also an awakening of sorts. Was this really something this community wanted?

In November, we went to the polls with our eyes wide open and said yes, we want this. Shortly after the election, the Mayor outlined the City's next move. We would embark on a thorough, unbiased citizen review of all the proposals and choose the one applicant to endorse to you, the State Gaming Commission, as our preferred operative.

In January '94, the Mayor appointed a 20-member committee representing a real cross section of this community, including some who publicly campaigned against the referendum. We started meeting in February.

As a representative from the YES Committee, the Mayor asked me to serve, and I eagerly accepted. He made it clear from the beginning that committee members were not to be solicited outside the public forum and all committee members sign letters stating we could not have any ties to any of the applicants.

What I originally thought would be ten half-day meetings turned into 16 meetings averaging five to six hours each. On two separate occasions, I picked up a

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huge box filled with large binders containing the proposals from each of the applicants seeking our endorsement.

We heard from each operator twice with plenty of time for questions and answers. We also heard from the City's lawyers and accountants. We had a day for public comments. We heard reviews from the Coast Guard, the Army Corps of Engineers. There was no excuse for anyone to say they did not have the opportunity or enough time to be heard.

Throughout the process, the Mayor chaired the committee but made it known he would not vote unless there was a tie. At one of our meetings, I opened the door for him to make a speech, and he took full advantage of it. I was annoyed at the time by comments I was receiving by some people in the community that the decision had already been made, that our committee was merely a front, a sham.

The Mayor made it very clear we were not a front, we were not wasting our time, a decision had not been made, that, in fact, whoever the committee selected as its top choice, if willing to sign an agreement committing themselves to what we believed to be the best deal for the city would, in fact, be the one he would recommend to you, the State Gaming Commission.

On April 21st we voted. Each committee member made his or her own determination as to how to make

the selection. We may have all selected and got it the same way. There may have been 20 different ways. I don't know. But each of us did give a lot of thought to how we were voting. And I attest to you now that I was not urged by anyone, City Hall, an applicant, a friend, not anyone, to vote for or against any particular applicant.

A matrix was created to tally the votes.

Across the top were the names of the six applicants. Down the side were the names of the 20 committee members. We each listed on a piece of paper the six operators in our own personal order of preference. Each operator received from one to six points depending on where they ranked on each person's list.

Aztar ranked number one, receiving the most points with 101. Jumer's, who later withdrew their application was second with 96 points. Players was a distant third, and Evansville Landing Gold Strike was dead last, the committee's least favorite.

After negotiating with the top three operators and getting each to sign agreements with the City, which would be fine even if they were to get the license, the Mayor called us back for one last meeting on June 3rd. He reported the negotiations had been successful. Aztar had agreed to do everything they said they would and more, and there was no need to reconsider

our vote.

In a summary, the key points in the agreement with Aztar were presented to the community. The Mayor then asked and received a unanimous vote of support for Aztar as this community's choice to be the riverboat gaming operator in Evansville.

From the beginning of the process, I was often critical of our Mayor. I told many of my friends that I was disappointed in how the Mayor did or didn't do things at certain times.

Today, however, I must admit my criticism was unwarranted. Although frustrated during the referendum campaign, his neutral position was wise. Although anxious to get an operator chosen and under construction, his patience proved prudent. He maintained the dignity and integrity of his office by doing the due diligence and following the will of the people.

All three of the remaining applicants could do a good job here. All would be profitable, and all would be beneficial for the city.

There are distinct differences between them.

There are differences in their financial resources, their management strength and competitive abilities. There are differences in their degree of commitment and understanding as to how best to enhance our downtown. There are

differences in how they would promote and market our city. There are differences in the quality of their development, and there are differences in our comfort level on a personal basis.

This community has been thorough and thoughtful in its deliberations about whether or not we want riverboat gaming and who we want. Unless you discover something significant we don't know about, please give the license to this community's preferred operator, Aztar.

MR. BAYT: Good morning. It's a pleasure to be here today to give this report. My name is Phil Bayt. I'm from the law firm of Ice, Miller, Donadio, and Ryan. Our firm was hired by the City to advise it with respect to matters of municipal law and to assist it as chief negotiator with respect to the final phase of the local process.

We fully understand the ultimate decision rests with the commission. However, we also understand that there are significant local interests in recommending to this commission the gamer that was most responsive to and compatible with the local interests in the city of Evansville and Vanderburgh County and their citizens.

You've already heard about the first phases of the local process. Our plan is in the final phase of that process, to facilitate the negotiations with the

finalists. We read the discussion on the project agreement. We referred the final results to the evaluation committee for confirmation.

The three finalists selected by the evaluation committee ranked in the order of voting were Aztar, Jumer's and Players.

The negotiating team from the City consisted of Mayor McDonald, executive assistant to the Mayor Patrick Jackson, Metropolitan Development Director Mary Ann Colt, City Controller Leslie Blemeth, and City Attorney Toby Shaw.

An initial meeting was held with each of the finalists. In those meetings, each finalist was asked a list of general questions and asked for commitments on those questions. In addition, each finalist was asked a list of specific questions relating to their particular project and also asked for commitments with respect to those specific issues.

After the information that was obtained in the first round of meetings was sifted through, a second round of meetings was held with Aztar and Jumer's. We focused on specific issues and negotiated on open items. Follow-up discussions were held with all three but principally with Aztar and Jumer's.

Although Players was clearly third after the

first round of meetings, we took some time to sort out the relative strengths of the other two. The negotiating team focused on various marketing processes and project financing as being the important difference between Aztar and Jumer's.

The final decision between the two centered around Aztar's aggressive and affirmative response to increase the formula and Aztar's ability to obtain a firm commitment from the Bank of America towards project financing.

The negotiating team took great care to create a level playing field. In the initial meeting each finalist was asked the same list of general questions. This limited the free flow of discussions from a standpoint but it kept the process fair. A complete summary of all questions and answers was delivered to this commission, to the evaluation committee, and made available to the general public.

Because of the significant impact of gaming on the community, the local government made several requests of the gamers. Some were made in the initial request for proposals, and some were made in the finalist round. For use in presentation they have grouped the requests of the City and Vanderburgh County into several categories. Those include permanent investment, charitable

contributions, civic contributions, infrastructural improvements, economic protection, community resources, and emergency response.

Permanent investment is of paramount importance to all the community. As we all know from experience in other states, boats can float out as well as in. The city identifies it's principal of permanent investment a 250-room, full-service hotel. The City sought assurances with respect to the quality of construction, the quality of service, and sought a multi-year commitment from the operator with respect to that hotel.

The City asked for a parking garage capable of handling all patrons that were expected to attend the project and asked for a pavilion to handle the embarkment and disembarkment of passengers.

The City asked for charitable contributions to be made to the community as well, including a one-time \$200,000 contribution to the local United Way and a contribution of \$1.2 million over three years to Evansville One, a not-for-profit organization formed to foster any enhancement projects with regard to the neighborhoods in Evansville.

Civic contributions. The City sought \$750,000 over three years as seat money for larger renovations for Vanderburgh Auditorium, the building in

which we now sit. The City sought \$3 million over three years for a \$10 million renovation of Dress Plaza. It sought contributions to the downtown revitalization fund and to the economic development revolving fund, a fund designed to attract new businesses to the local community.

For those applicants that identified the Riverfront Park as their preferred site, the City asked those applicants to provide up to \$3 million for park replacement financing.

The City sought contributions for the downtown Learning Center, for the renovation of the Victory Theater, towards Pigeon Creek Greenwell's project and \$100,000 towards the construction of the structure at Burdette Park.

All of the projects impact the city in significant ways. Each project has a significant impact on at least one intersection in Evansville. Each of the finalists was asked to pay for needed improvements to a principal intersection directly in front of the project. All the finalists agreed to do so.

In addition, all of the finalists were asked to pay for the running of any necessary utilities to the project site. All of the applicants agreed to do so.

Economic protection. The local government wanted to make sure that promises gaming had some meaning.

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The local government asked each of the finalists to make a monthly payment to the City, but gaming and certain hotel operations was delayed. Each of the finalists agreed to do so subject to matters beyond their control.

Noncompetition. As we heard yesterday, we believe that it's an important issue both for the local government and for the state of Indiana that it maintain, they maintain the revenue status. We asked each of the finalists to create a zone around the city of Evansville with respect to their future operations. We asked the finalist to agree not to seek other gaming opportunities within a very small radius around the city of Evansville. Aztar agreed. Jumer's agreed. Players declined to do so.

Letters of credit. Many of the gamers made promises of local incentives, local charitable contributions, civic contributions. We asked the finalists to back those up with a letter of credit. Aztar and Jumer's both agreed to provide letters of credit. In the finalist round, Players declined to do so. Heard from them yesterday that they were willing now to post a letter of credit to strengthen their local promises.

Guarantee. All of the applicants who started up companies that have only those assets that were provided to them by their investors or funds that are available from lenders. We asked each of the finalists to provide a

financial guarantee from a company of substance to back up their obligations to the city and to the state. All the companies in the finalist round agreed to do so.

We asked each of the finalists to reimburse the City for its expenses in the local process. Aztar and Jumer's agreed to do so. Players agreed that if it obtained endorsement it would reimburse one-third of those expenses and if it obtained a license it would be agreeable to reimburse all the expenses.

Park Conversion. Two of the applicants in the finalist round, Aztar and Jumer's identified Riverfront

Park as their preferred site. We asked them to pay for the necessary cost associated with park conversions separate and apart from the replacement park now. Both agreed to do so.

It's extremely important to local government that the gamer make strong commitments to the use of community resources. Each finalist formulated a plan with respect to local minority hiring, women hiring, the use of WDE's and MDE's, the use of local contractors, the use of local members and a plan for downtown development. Each of the finalists agreed to fund programs up to \$100,000 annually to help the company meet those goals if it was not able to reach them.

All of the finalists agreed to fund a

preparational emergency response plan up to \$50,000.

I believe it will be helpful to summarize the responses of the finalists on economic issues. For ease of comparison, I have focused only on Aztar and Players since Jumer's has withdrawn its application.

Both agreed to fund \$750,000 to the renovation of Vanderburgh Auditorium. Aztar agreed to provide \$1.25 million over five years for the Evansville One funding. Players indicated that its incentive formula contained a significant chunk of money and that it would not make an additional contribution to Evansville One.

Aztar agreed to provide \$3 million for the renovation of Dress Plaza. Players whose site is immediately adjacent to Dress Plaza said that its improvements would complement Dress Plaza and therefore declined to make an additional contribution toward Dress Plaza.

Both Aztar and Players agreed to provide \$200,000 to the local United Way, to pay for up to \$50,000 toward emergency response plan.

Aztar agreed to provide \$1 million to the renovation of the Victory Theater. Players agreed to provide \$200,000.

Aztar and Players each in some combination of base payments and formulas with respect to several issues,

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including the downtown revitalization fund, the economic development fund, the downtown, the Pigeon Creek Greenwell and proposed lease payments.

In order for the comparison to be made most effectively, I grouped these together. And as you can see, \$70 million expected annual adjusted gross revenue over five years, \$70 million with any number of combination but it could be thought of as 1.4 million visitors times \$50 per passenger.

Aztar's estimated to provide the city \$17.25 million as against \$16 million on these issues with respect to local incentives.

You've seen a lot of numbers in the last few slides, but how does it all add up? Here's how I believe it adds up at two different levels of gaming.

At \$70 million adjusted gross proceeds per year, Aztar provides \$6.3 million over five years more than Players to local government. At \$100 million adjusted gross receipts per year, Aztar provides \$6.5 million more than Players. As the gaming levels increase, the difference between Aztar and Players continues to increase.

The financing plans were extremely important in the final selection. Aztar provided a commitment from the Bank of America for \$110 million. Aztar later replaced that with \$280 million revolving line of credit, \$115

million earmarked to provide assurance that they would complete the project.

Right at the end of the finalist round, we received a letter from Players indicating that it was using its then available cash to fund another project in another state. It did not indicate that it was making a change with respect to its financing plan, but simply indicated it was using its cash for another project. It did not provide us with a separate back-up plan or a different plan prior to the end of the finalist round.

After the negotiating team selected Aztar, negotiations began in discussions with representatives of Aztar to finalize the project agreement. In that project agreement, Aztar agreed to actively pursue the license, to actively pursue development of riverboat operations and hotel research. It promised to honor all of the requests.

It agreed to provide to the City a bid for its preferred lease site with a minimum annual lease payment of \$1,100 and a formula to provide an additional revenue as its gaming levels increase. It agreed to provide the City with a design, construction and quality approval with respect to the project.

The negotiating team identified several reasons to choose Aztar, including it's long and diverse gaming experience, the fact that it had a bank commitment

at. Its strong management team, the fact that it had the largest local economic impact, the fact that it honored all local requests, and that it was ranked first by the evaluation committee.

Although several months have passed since the work of the negotiating team, the local government has donated several reasons for the commission to choose Aztar now. It has since that time honored all the terms of the project agreement. It's made contributions to the local government when asked beyond the promises made in the agreement. It has its bank financing now and its boat is well under construction and its development and management team are in place for moving the project forward today.

For all of these reasons, the local government stands behind its local process and the selection of Aztar. The local government believes Aztar would be a worthy selection and a welcome new business for our local community. Thank you.

MR. BOHLEBER: Good morning. I am Steve Bohleber. And as the Mayor indicated, I am the president of the Parks Board, and I was also a member of the Mayor's riverboat evaluation committee.

For additional background, I am an attorney in this community and have had my offices located in downtown for the past 20 years since my admission to the

bar.

But today I'm speaking to you as president of the Parks Board in support of Aztar's application because of its positive, once-in-a-lifetime impact on parks, recreation, and tourism in our community.

In addition to Aztar's commitments in response to the City's RFP, directing the parks and recreation, Aztar's site selection while creating controversy has also created an added bonus to city parks. Because the site selection of Riverfront Park has required the City to seek permission from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the Department of the Interior National Park Service to convert that use for outdoor recreation to and in part a gaming operation.

At this time, the Indiana Department of
Natural Resources has approved our conversion application
and has recommended its approval by the Department of
Interior. We have every reason to believe that the
National Park Service will approve application for
conversion any day.

The principal focus of conversion under

Department of Interior rules is to not allow it unless

there is replacement park land created. It is not by

acreage, but rather by value of the land. Aztar has filed

that agreement, agreeing to underwrite the entire cost of

conversion and replacement land acquisition.

The positive result is three new parks in the city. Now, I've handed you some materials that I'll have graphic on the screen to show you the relative location of those parks to Riverfront and downtown.

The three parks are as follows:

Covert Avenue Park. It's 25 acres in close proximity to Angel Mounds state historic site on the city's far southeast. This is a logical adjunct to the Pigeon Creek Greenwell plan that you've heard about, with picnicking, playgrounds and soccer fields.

This fills the City and Parks Department vision to expand public athletic fields and develop a new park on the quickly developing east side. This is supported by area residents, soccer clubs would be the primary beneficiaries and the public in general.

The second park is an addition to a downtown park that we call Sunset Park which is right in the middle of this entire property. This acquisition of 7.69 acres more than replaces the loss of green space caused by Aztar's proposal and is enthusiastically supported by downtown area residents, neighborhood groups, and merchants.

Right now, the 7.69 acres is scrub forest.

It will be developed into jogging and walking paths, games

and picnicking. Likewise, this is a logical adjunct to the Greenwell project.

The last park to be created by this conversion is an addition to Howell Park on the city's far west side. For many years the City and Parks Department, environmental groups, schools, governmental agencies from all levels, neighborhood associations have sought funds to acquire this parcel of land next to existing Howell Park on the city's west side due to its unique ecological and environmental qualities.

This 22.85 acres has many striking features and potentials that are unique to this part of the country. The bio diversity of habitats allow the easy development of a unique and vanishing wet land. In fact it is a lake at the present time.

Plans include trails, boardwalks, and other amenities to allow the citizens and visitors to experience a historic wet land complete with Cyprus, swamps and all the associated vegetation and wild life.

This is an important point to our Parks

Department because we have on the city's near east side

what we believe to be the largest homegrown forest in

Indiana within the corporate city limits known as Wesselman

Woods. The two of these together would provide a unique

outdoor and educational laboratory under control of the

Parks Department that are destined, in my opinion, to receive national notoriety for a city parks department.

Three new parks as a result of this conversion process, but let us not forget you will not be losing Riverfront Park as someone suggested. The park is leasing -- or the City is leasing that park to Aztar not selling it, and Aztar plans will not consume the park.

It will result in a greatly enhanced Riverfront Park with entertainment, the same magnificent views of the city that we now enjoy, the same places for quiet reflection because they only utilize about half of that four acre park. The balance will be maintained and improved as a public park at Aztar's expense.

Quite honestly, this may be the best thing that could happen to Riverfront Park. While it's a beautiful place, it's little used and little known by citizens throughout the community.

For all these reasons, the Parks Department supports the Aztar proposal because of the tremendous benefits to the community recreational needs, it's a licensure. Thank you very much.

MR. DUNN: Mr. Chairman, Commission members, I'm John Dunn, the president of Southern Hospitality, a diverse Evansville-based hotel company with three operating hotels in the Evansville market and one

under construction on Evansville's west side near the downtown area totaling 412 guest rooms.

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We also have under construction the convention center at the Marriott Hotel in Bloomington, Indiana, and another Bloomington area hotel under development with six more hotels in various stages of development in Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, and Missouri. We also manage a hotel in Batesville, Indiana.

I point this out to belay the recent comments that the hotel industry is belabored in Evansville. Quite to the contrary, the overall city-wide occupancy in franchised hotels is in excess of 65 percent with many hotels including ours experiencing occupancy from the low 70's to the mid-80 percent occupancy.

\$8.9 million, up 4 percent over 1993. And while we've just begun 1995, our properties are already running over 5 percent ahead of last year. Evansville currently has an inventory of over 2,700 guest rooms located in 30 hotels and motels. Of these, over 1,000 rooms in 13 properties are considered by the major franchise hotel companies as noncompetitive in a need of major renovations to compete in the market place today.

In the recent past, six new hotels have been built in Evansville and two are presently under

construction now. These hotels will eventually replace the tired and worn-out facility.

We've been asked since the beginning of the riverboat questions how our company viewed the development of another downtown hotel in conjunction with the riverboat.

Our comments were at first very guarded. And until I and members of our senior staff visited several communities where riverboat activity was in operation, we came to the conclusion early on and report today that a new 250-room hotel located adjacent or near a riverboat in downtown Evansville will not have a negative impact on the hotel industry in Evansville.

Quite to the contrary, we strongly believe that a new hotel will have a positive impact on attracting a more discerning person these hotel rooms will be heavily discounted in appreciation for it's business, thereby leaving an overflow open to the other local hotels.

We would further suggest that in today's competitive environment any hotel not able to capture its share of the market would be of its own making. A hotel guest today is more discriminating than ever demanding modern, clean and safe hotel rooms. Operators who fail to maintain an acceptable standard of excellence will find its base of business diminishing at a rapid rate.

Evidence of this is apparent in our own community. In 1991, the total economic impact reported for progressions of the related activities was \$8.25 million and grew at an average annual rate of about 6 percent. In 1994, \$10.6 million was spent in Evansville on convention and related activities. During the same time period, occupancy dwindled from an estimated 7 percent to around an estimated 30 to 35 percent on our downtown hotel facilities.

The convention and related business hasn't been lost. It's been moved to more modern and competitive hotels in our community. This business will stay dislocated until a proper basic plan is drafted and creative financing arranged to allow for an outstanding convention center complex which I deem should include the Vanderburgh Auditorium, the Victory Theater, along with updated hotel rooms. It is reasonable to expect that plans would also include a new 250-room hotel as proposed by the two present applicants.

We believe the introduction of a riverboat gaming operation in downtown Evansville will provide the attraction that will return the convention and related business to downtown. Current estimates project the need for 65,000 to 200,000 room nights from gaming alone.

With added business from conventions

returning to downtown Evansville, no one will be in a better position to take advantage of this opportunity than the existing and future hotels in downtown Evansville.

Our company engaged in a preliminary discussion with several of the original interested contenders for the riverboat license.

These discussions centered on their group's level of interest in light of the building, on managing the new hotels. We've had contact with one or more representatives of each of the applicants and can unequivocally say that no deal has been made or offered to me or any member of our staff to work with or endorse one applicant over another.

In closing, I would point out that as a dues-paid member of the Evansville Chamber of Commerce who had a representative on the riverboat committee, as president of the largest based hotel company in Evansville and as a lifelong citizen of Evansville and after reviewing the proposal of all three gaming applicants, I support the recommendation reached by the community-wide riverboat committee in its selection of Aztar as the gaming company we wish to operate in our city.

MAYOR McDONALD: Our purpose today has been to try to share with you the process of the City of Evansville when attempting to arrive at its decision to

select Aztar Corporation. And I would like to just review with you and answer that question, "Why Aztar?"

The clear choice of the local evaluation committee, over 50 percent of the committee members ranked it first, 75 percent of the committee members ranked it either first or second.

Economic impact. We believe that the Aztar proposal provides the greatest opportunity to increase tourism in our community. We believe that their riverboat will generate the greatest demand for additional hotel space, and that their hotel will not be able to handle all that supply.

Aztar has pledged to work with the Evansville Visitors and Convention Bureau, not only to funding of the bureau but also to present itself and make itself available on sales trips.

Aztar's plan integrates the downtown. They have committed to the hiring of a full-time marketing specialist to work with the coordination of downtown activities and to serve as sponsor of major downtown events.

Aztar clearly has the largest marketing budget proposed of any of the applicants and brings with it considerable company resources from its data base to its reservation systems to promote the Evansville property.

Over \$14 million in public, private initiatives. Aztar has committed to funding the downtown Learning Center, the Victory Theater, the renovation of this building, the Vanderburgh Auditorium, contributions to the United Way, contributions to the Downtown Revitalization Fund, not to mention 55 new acres of park.

Commitment to minority and local hiring first. We believe that they have made extraordinary commitments to this community, 10 percent minority hiring in the first year, 45 to 55 percent female employment in the first year, 15 percent contracts to WDE's, MDE's, and a commitment of 90 percent Vanderburgh County resident employment.

I believe this is where we can start to begin to separate some of the fiction from the fact.

One thing to talk about competition. It's something else to deal with it. When you talk about operating a riverboat in a small Illinois community of 6,700 population with no competition in sight or when you talk about operating a couple of land-based casinos with some Days Inn, Quality hotels attached on an interstate highway between Nevada and California, literally in the desert in the middle of nowhere, Gene, Nevada, population 175 and picking off the truck traffic and car traffic between two states, it's a lot of difference from when you

talk about Aztar Corporation operating major casino property, hotel property on the boardwalk in Atlantic City, competing day in and day out with people like Donald Trump, the Taj Mahal, Caesar's World, yes, Resorts International. I would point out they've been in bankruptcy on more than one occasion.

operating a property in one of the fastest growing gaming markets in the United States, Laughlin, Nevada. And of course, Aztar is the only applicant before you that operates in the most competitive gaming market in the world, Las Vegas, with a major hotel and casino property on the strip and competes against Caesar's Palace and the Mirage and the Hilton's and the Circus Circuses and the and Luxer's and the Excalibur day in and day out. And right across the street from their property is the largest hotel and casino complex in the world today, the MGM Grand. That is competition.

And Aztar brings to Evansville something that is absolutely critical that the other applicants do not measure up to and that is the ability, the prudent ability to compete in a competitive market.

It is inevitable that you will license other operators along the Ohio River. And as you do, they will become competitors to Evansville. We in our proximity to

Southern Illinois are going to have competition there and its already there in Metropolis. We are going to be in competition with East St. Louis, St. Louis only three hours away.

And eventually the state of Kentucky is going to respond to your actions. Ellis Park on this side of the Ohio River but still viewed as being in Kentucky is just a short distance from us. The most likely scenario will be the legalization of some type of land-based gaming at those race tracks. That is going to be competition for Evansville.

We need an operator in this community that if you want to say knows all the tricks of the trade and knows how to compete, can sustain a project for the long term.

Anyone can be successful operating a riverboat for a short period of time, especially if there is no competitors.

Monopolies are very easy to operate. But when competition comes on board, the whole ball of wax changes.

And Aztar is clearly the applicant with the experience to deal with the competition. They have strong management. Senior management of this company has on an average of 15 years of casino and hotel industry experience, 10 years average tenure with this company.

Financial strength. New York Stock Exchange Company, a company that has assets in excess of

three-quarters of a billion dollars. They have access to the capital markets in good times and in bad. Irregardless of what Alan Greenspan is doing with the interest rates, irregardless of what position the stars might be in, they have the ability to finance and to access capital markets.

Their most recent revolving line of credit from Bank of America for \$280 million has a \$110 million provision earmarked in it for Evansville. This project is already financed. They have the City an irrevocable letter of credit to ensure all of the public and private issues in the amount of 13.4 million.

I must tell you that a company that size to be asked for a letter of credit for 13.4 million is rather unusual. They thought it was rather unusual. We said we don't really care how big you are, you either put up or, you know, you don't. They came through, and they came through in very short order with that letter of credit.

They have an outstanding physical plan.

Their quality and the scope of development is second to none. A \$99.8 million investment plan that includes the largest boat, a quality 250-room four star hotel, parking and other infrastructure improvements. Total site control. They have all the land that they need under their control to get this project immediately.

Their development is not disruptive to our

community. Their location is the best location for our city. It does not disturb the historic district. It does not disturb the single largest event that occurs in our community each and every year on Dress Plaza, Thunder on the Ohio. It is a project site that integrates well into our downtown, and they have a commitment to rapid implementation.

You've heard about the boat under construction, the temporary site. They are ready to be in business quicker than any other applicant that stands before you, and that means that we get a sooner economic impact and benefit to the state of Indiana and the city of Evansville.

Let me just say in conclusion that Aztar in our judgment offers the right combination of marketing know-how, competitive ability, financial strength, management experience. And they couple that with strong commitments to minority and local hiring and purchasing and to the long-term growth and development of this community.

Aztar Corporation, Aztar Indiana Gaming truly offers the total package and the best package for the city of Evansville.

Let me say that as Mayor of the city of Evansville I fully understand and I fully respect and I appreciate the fact that you, the Indiana Gaming

Commission, are the sole authority on who receives this license.

However, I would respectfully ask that you give very, very serious consideration to the work of this evaluation committee, the work of this city administration. Because after you make your decision and go home, we are going to have to work with and live with your decision for a very, very long time.

I thank you for the opportunity to speak with you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mayor. According to our schedule, we are to take a break right now. Do you want to make it a short one, ten minutes?

Okay. We'll take a ten-minute break.

(Thereupon, a break was taken; after which, the proceedings continued as follows:)

We quit for break a little early and a little out of order, so I apologize for that. But we will now go in with a questioning period of the City. The City will be back later today when we have what I'll call round robin on all of the applicants and the city all in one session.

But at this time, do any of the Commissioners have any questions of the City?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SESSION

COMMISSIONER: Yes. I have a couple. One is yesterday we saw a card presentation of one site versus the other indicating that there was some problems with the boat turning around if it located -- the Aztar boat being able to turn around. And a problem with the Kentucky border for water being -- I guess it's narrower at that point.

Can you talk to us about the safety, the benefits of one location over the other?

MAYOR MCDONALD: I can tell you that when we sent out the initial request for proposal we did not have a preferred location. We put the Dress Plaza site and the Riverfront Park site because they were both City controlled pieces of property.

Since that time as we have learned more and the process has unfolded, it becomes increasingly clear to evidently what was perhaps understood by the gaming companies initially because five of the six selected the Riverfront Park site. We weren't that smart initially. But over time, I think we have learned that Riverfront Park is clearly the best site for the riverboat facility.

And there are a number of problems with Dress Plaza. I enumerated on some of the festival activities

that occur. You cannot drive down to Dress Plaza today and go down on the lower drive because for four or five months on average out of the year Dress Plaza is closed.

It makes it extremely difficult to service any type of an operation that would be located down there, plus it's very disruptive to Thunder on the Ohio activities and other community events that sometimes occur on the () above Dress Plaza.

As far as the issue of a boat turning around or being able to turn, I'm not an authority on boats. But I do know that a lot of the riverboats that are constructed today have, and I'm not going to use the proper terms I'm sure, where they can down river this way and then they turn around and they come right back up river this way.

They can go either way, and it's not called going backwards. And that's what I call it, but that's not the proper term. I've seen riverboats that are -- they will turn in place and not -- there's none of this having to swing out real wide and make a -- make a turn.

So the ability to turn a boat or the ability to navigate with the Kentucky boundary, we're really getting into a little bit perhaps of the domain of your jurisdiction as far as how we deal with the state of Kentucky.

But I'm confident that maybe the Aztar people

this afternoon can speak to you about how specifically their boat turns. But I believe the Riverfront Park site is clearly the best site for the city.

COMMISSIONER: You are -- I'm sure we will ask everybody about that. Okay. The other thing is that your chosen applicant, Aztar, should -- their numbers of expected attendance are much higher than the average.

What I'm concerned about here is they're already paying high interest rates for their money.

Interest rates went up again yesterday. What if they don't achieve those high expectations, interest rates continue to go up, are all our dreams going to come crashing down? And I will ask them that also.

MAYOR MCDONALD: Let me give you a different perspective on that, and I would like to ask Mr. Phil Schneider from Deloid & Toushe who is here to discuss with you a little bit about the projections that he had his study of 1.4 million visitors and Aztar's projections of 2.3, and I believe that he can rationalize for you the difference in those numbers very easily.

As far as their financing, probably that's a question for them. If the projections drop as they project after the first couple of years, then they would be more right on target. The Deloid study really and the Aztar

study are not all the same, and I think Mr. Schneider can enumerate on that. Bill.

MR. SCHNEIDER: The initial projections that we made as to --

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to identify yourself for the record?

MR. SCHNEIDER: Bill Schneider of Deloid & Toushe, and I manage the economic impact study. Particularly, the projections were not based on any particular vote. And the projections of 1.4 million, the projections were quite conservative, and we also assume that other that other boats will be on the Ohio river at that time. And our analogies was drawn approximately a little more than one year ago.

It was assumed at that time that other boats would be popping up at the same time, so in our competitive market analysis, we assumed essentially that that the Louisville market would be lost to either a boat in Louisville itself or close by, somewhere on the Ohio river, and at best a boat here with a hope to split the west side of the Louisville market probably would lose all. So our projections is assuming no Louisville market. If this boat is first and there's no other competition as this boat starts its operations, it is reasonable to expect that Louisville or the Louisville market, which is within a

hundred and twenty-five mile radius, that we assume is a logical market and that -- so it's reasonable to expect that for the first few years of operation if there's no other competition that the attendance would be much higher. I think that is a reasonable assumption.

But our assumption assume that boats were already in place and competing for this boat.

COMMISSIONER: I don't -- I don't recall seeing that caveat in your present schedule.

MR. SCHNEIDER: We have market analysis and we're willing to share the analysis that we did, that we shared with the -- with the city.

COMMISSIONER: I'm not showing a hundred and twenty-five miles.

MR. SCHNEIDER: A hundred and twenty-five miles and then the -- with the competition currently existing for a plan and divide that hundred and twenty-five mile ring between that competition and assume that 50 miles was the core, but a hundred and twenty-five miles would be the core and then there would be competition within that hundred and twenty-five miles. And our analysis assumed that that competition would either be in Louisville or close to Louisville and that market would be lost, and we're willing to share your plan with you.

COMMISSIONER: So this -- it

assumes that a boat was available for the Louisville market or closer to the Louisville market, would you believe that your numbers would be more actively addressed?

MR. SCHNEIDER: Again, I am certain that it will at least be 1.4 million. And again, if this boat is in place before there's other competition any place, then that would capture the Louisville market. It is reasonable to assume that the capture would be much higher initially.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. I'll get back with you about that.

MR. SCHNEIDER: Okay.

MAYOR MCDONALD: If I might, I might ask Phil Bayt to address part of the questioning to the 1.4 and to the letter of credit.

MR. BAYT: In the finalist round we identified all of the applicants on a baseline of 1.4 million passengers as a -- as a conservative estimate. When you look at those numbers and as I graphically showed Aztar's is still well ahead on local incentives and local lease payments than would be Players. And based upon some early numbers that I brought based upon what we learned yesterday from Evansville Landing, Aztar would beat Evansville Landing as well on local incentives and at that level of gaming.

In addition, Aztar has provided a letter of credit to back up those local incentives.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Anything

further?

COMMISSIONER: Yes. I have a couple of questions. It's termed that you had your slide presentation and so forth prepared before the meetings yesterday, that would be my conclusion. Did you hear anything yesterday in the presentations that would have -- that you would have put down more favorably than you did during your own investigations or interviews?

MAYOR MCDONALD: I want to be fair here. I've heard in a lot of respects yesterday, some of what we've heard about a year ago when it comes to Evansville Landing. It was pretty vague a year ago and it was pretty vague yesterday. It seems to change all the time. A year ago there was no site control and there's still no site control. There didn't appear to be a really well developed plan a year ago, and I don't think there's a real well developed plan today. The incentives seem to kind of fluctuate and they seem to be changing as they sat at this table yesterday. I sense four partners, big flash, big money, but not a whole lot of commitment.

And I will just tell you that a year ago and even today, the idea of the city of Evansville becoming

somehow another stepchild to Ellis Park or Henderson,
Kentucky is not something that appeals to this community
and does not appeal to me. And I fear that they're desire
is to use the Evansville site as kind of a foothold into
the Kentucky scenario as soon as it unfolds, and they
really are more interested in protecting Ellis Park than
they are in doing business with the city of Evansville long
term.

That's what I heard yesterday as well. Mr.

Thar asked them about five years or ten years. I also heard Mr. Montross yesterday say at this podium during their presentation that when you have four partners it's sometimes hard to get them to all follow the script. And that concerns us in this community also. Who are we going to be really dealing with? And is the partnership going to fluctuate, and is it going to change? Who's in charge and who isn't, and it seems like it fluctuates a lot from presentation to presentation. So from the standpoint of Evansville Landing, the record -- and keep in mind I never voted, but evidently I'm trying here to summarize for you the evaluation committee's feelings.

They were not impressed a year ago with Evansville Landing, and I did not hear anything yesterday that would cause me to have a different persuasion about their proposal.

COMMISSIONER: Well, I think that the big part of it, of course, was the renovation and the rehabilitation I suppose of the Executive Inn, and there was some support, at least I thought I heard about attempting to do that.

MAYOR MCDONALD: If I might. Let me say that the 11 and three quarter an hour announcement on the renovation of the Executive Inn was not something that was unanticipated in the community. I had been talked about in the past. There have been a lot of people look at the Executive Inn, talk about purchasing the Executive Inn. One of them is sitting up here at this table today. And I know that there are people out here in this community that still have an interest in purchasing the Executive Inn and trying to renovate the facility.

I'm interested in seeing that facility sustain in Evansville, and I would love to see it renovated. It is the convention facility that we have in our community. But I don't want to see a new 250 room hotel on the riverfront at all haunting the Executive Inn. The Executive Inn is a victim of it's own mismanagment and the failure to reinvest in the property over the years. It served our community well for many, many years, but for whatever reason the owners did not maintain it properly.

When I travel around the state of Indiana and

I go to other similar sized cities as Evansville, Fort Wayne, South Bend, and I see their hotel and their convention facilities and then I return to Evansville, and every so often we have the opportunity to host the city's and town's conference that is also in Fort Wayne and South Bend, it's embarrassing that we don't have a little finer facility to offer than that. The greatest thing that could happen to the Executive Inn is riverboat gaming with a new hotel downtown, the spin-off effect, the overflow crowd, and I suspect, and I'm not going to try to put words in one of the people that sitting up here's mouth, but I believe there are other people who are interested and willing to step forward and do something with the Executive Inn.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. In the presentation this morning there was a pretty high priority place on the experience level of Aztar relative to the other two applicants. And yet we heard yesterday during the presentations, depending on who was speaking, that Aztar had no riverboat management experience and that the boat of the other two did, and the boat for the other two had been successful in that field.

So, you know, just listening to your comments this morning I would have been led to believe that the opposite is true. Now, can you -- can you give us some insight into the reason that you discounted their

experience in riverboat management?

MAYOR MCDONALD: I can share with you, Commissioner, that from our perspective in this city this isn't about who can operate a riverboat. Anybody can buy a boat. Anybody can hire a couple of captains. Anybody can run a boat up and down the river with the proper training with gaming equipment on them if they have a license, and anybody, almost, can be successful short-term if there's no competition. What we're looking for is more than the short-term fix in Evansville. We're looking for the long-term project long after some others in Indiana have gone by the wayside.

We looking for a project in Evansville that is still moving forward. So it's gaming experience, it's the ability to compete and the ability to successfully compete long-term, not a start-up company. Players is a fine organization but they've never been tested. The question is: Are they lucky, or are they good? They never gone head-to-head with competition. Aztar depth of experience and its management ranks, Aztar's ability to compete successfully, head and shoulders above the other applicants. That's our view.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. But again, you know, it's a little confusion from the standpoint that I seem to recall one of the participants yesterday

indicating their resumes of over a hundred years of management experience and the most solid returns, I guess, in the industry and so forth. It's --

MAYOR MCDONALD: Well, I alluded to their projects in Nevada. I have visited both of the projects in Gene, Nevada. I have walked through both of those facilities. Literally, you take a car trip out of Las Vegas and you drive along that highways and it's flat on both sides of the road and you see absolutely nothing. And out in the horizon all of the sudden in here in the middle of nowhere sits Nevada Landing and Goldstrike Resort properties right right across the highway from each other.

And when you stand there and you look around and you don't see anything else the population, a hundred and seventy-five. But they picked that truck traffic off pretty good and that car traffic off pretty good that's coming between California and Nevada back and forth. That's not competition. They're in competition with each other across the road, but that's not competition.

Now, I will give them credit for their boat in Elgin, Illinois and the success that they've had there and they're the new boat and that's a pretty established market and their numbers are pretty good right now because they're the new kid on the block. The real question will be how they do two, three years down the road? What

happens when Chicago come on board or Lake Michigan, their lakefront? Those numbers may or may not be good. I don't take anything away from Mr. Schaeffer.

Mr. Schaeffer is one of the most astute people in the gaming industry that I've ever seen appear before a local evaluation committee. I told him one time that he's was about the smoothest talking person that I have ever encountered in my life, and I meant that with respect. His credentials and his success, phenomenal. But that doesn't legate the fact that that's one person, and that's one part of the partnership and the partnership causes a lot discomfort level for us, long-term in the gaming.

COMMISSIONER: And you -- you discount Players experience also?

MAYOR MCDONALD: Granted Players has been in operation for a couple of years in Metropolis, Illinois, a rural community. They've done well. I give them credit for the fact that they, you know, have a very successful operation in Metropolis, and they -- and they're in a very similar kind of situation of no competition in Lake Charles, Louisiana, and they're the first hit and they're doing well there. But when it comes to being side by side or in head-to-head competition with somebody 50 miles away from you, they haven't been tested.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER: I would hope that

the -- that the company that you've selected has the same commitment to the city as you seem to have in them, so I commend you in the commitment.

MAYOR MCDONALD: Thank you. I believe they do have that commitment. We've had a lot of conversations about that commitment. They have honored everything that they had promised to this community, and I told you in my opening remarks that I was sceptical of all of them. I -- I made public comments in the past that we didn't get off the boat yesterday.

We don't know everything in this community about riverboat gaming so we hired some outside expertise to help us. But we didn't take Aztar for their word. We checked them out. We saw their properties, when they were aware that we were looking at them, and when they were not aware that we were looking at them, and we feel good about them, and they've honored their commitments so far.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Mayor was there
-- is there a public poll taken about the boat location?

Is there anything outside the your committee that -- and I know that the city seems to want this boat at the park area. Is there -- was there public poll taken about the boat location?

MAYOR MCDONALD: I'm not aware of -- firsthand, I'm not aware of any poll. I've have heard rumors that Players conducted some kind of a survey or poll that's never been shared with me about sites or where we'd like to locate a boat, but I've not seen that. If someone quite honestly, Commissioner, who has made their career in public life run a few polls themselves. I also understand that those, often times, it's how you ask the question will get you the answer you're looking for.

now, you're saying they took a poll. There was some public poll taken in the newspaper -- you know, nobody knows. So really the citizens of the community, other than the committee -- this committee's representing it's citizens. It takes a lot.

MAYOR MCDONALD: Well, to the park conversion process where we've had public hearings here in Evansville, more than one public hearing involving the park conversion process. There's has been public discussion about Riverfront Park and it's uses as a gaming site. And I will just tell you that as far as opposition goes in Riverfront Park being a gaming site, there is not opposition in this community to that other than the opposition that has be orchestrated by Players, and I was — I give them credit.

I was pleased to hear them basically acknowledge that when questioned, and I was very pleased to hear them say that if they did not receive this license that they would no longer pursue trying to block the park conversion.

COMMISSIONER: I have one more question and then some comments probably. Mr. Dunn, you've talked about the hotel business in the community. It's my understanding we have a courtyard. I'd like to give my name for parents weekend.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is something too valuable to ask for.

COMMISSIONER: I have another question that I forgot to answer -- ask a while ago. What is this non-compete zone? What's the radius that you're looking for around Evansville?

MR. BAYT: We asked each of the gamers in the finalist round to identify a radius. I believe Aztar identified a 100 mile radius, Jumer's who's no longer in the process identified a 90 mile radius and Players declined to agree to any non-competition radius zone, and of course, we have not yet heard from Evansville Landing.

COMMISSIONER: Would this 100 mile radius that Aztar agreed to have included any properties

that Players already has an interest in? 1 2 MR. BAYT: I believe that since Metropolis is maybe about only 90 miles away, that they 3 would suggest that Aztar would agree not acquire a 4 Metropolis site. 5 6 MR. CHAIRMAN: Anything further? 7 COMMISSIONER: I've got a few 8 questions. Mr. Dunn, you made reference to a hotel that's 9 being built on the west side of Evansville. How many rooms 10 in that hotel? 11 Currently, that was 78, MR. DUNN: 12 but it will expand up to a hundred and twenty-two. 13 COMMISSIONER: And where is that 14 located? 15 MR. DUNN: It's next -- an addition 16 to parks on the Lloyd Expressway. 17 COMMISSIONER: Do you -- what opinion do you have about the Executive Inn, about the 18 possibility that if Evansville Landing doesn't get the 19 20 license that another buyer will come along, if you can 21 answer that question? I have a real concern about, as I 22 said yesterday, a 470 room flop house being there if it 23 just closes, or if no one comes along to do anything with 24 it.

MR. DUNN: Well, I'm under the

opinion that there are buyers out there. I know of one. I actually know of another one that had made an offer on the hotel. The problem is that the hotel has got a value, as a hotel, it has a value for one purpose, but it being attached to a riverboat it's got another value. I would \$10 million tomorrow if I got I riverboat license with it. But as a hotel, that's another totally different matter.

COMMISSIONER: Do -- do you think

it's worth \$5 million?

MR. DUNN: No, it isn't. Now, when I say that, Mr. Vowels, in it's present condition. The hotel needs to be totally renovated. You've probably got \$10 million dollars worth of renovation costs in there, and \$10 million is probably a reasonably accurate number to renovate the hotel. But I don't think you're going to renovate it to Hyatt standards for \$10 million. You may renovate it to some other brand that doesn't have the same level of competition as the Hyatt Hotel does. And that's a personal opinion. Well, -- that if you put the hundred and four conventions that we are fortunate enough to get in Evansville like the Jaycee's and all that, that type of business in a Hyatt Hotel, it won't look like a Hyatt very long. It just -- that's part of business of a hotel, and I would be -- I would be concerned.

COMMISSIONER: What about a parking

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garage? Have you looked at that? 2 MR. DUNN: Yes, I have. 3 COMMISSIONER: Do you have an 4 opinion in reference to the parking garage, where it needs to be refurbished and what that will cost? 5 6 MR. DUNN: We looked at that early on and we have a plan that we would probably be willing to 7 share at the right time which addresses the parking garage 8 9 as well as the convention center, so COMMISSIONER: Do you agree that it 10 would have to be refurbished? 11 12 MR. DUNN: I think so, yes. COMMISSIONER: Let me ask a 13 14 question. Is it fair to say that the city -- the conference you must have with somebody purchasing that 15 property or you could have certainly made this part of the 16 I mean -- you know, and I listened to what your 17 deal? 18 requirements were for 19 million of this and 2 million and 19 one million and, you know, \$200,000 to the United Way. 20 MR. DUNN: You know, I would think 21 that if I were one of these operators that that might be a 22 good deal. I mean, they want that hotel to fail, you don't 23 want it to fail. You received a million opportunities for 24 them to belly-up and say, you know, we think we can do

something with this, unless you had the confidence somebody

else was going to do something with it.

MAYOR MCDONALD: I believe in marketplace, Commissioner. I believe in competition. I believe that there are people out here, maybe local, maybe out of town, that when it gets right down to serious time are very interested in that property. I did not make it a requirement that somebody buy that hotel. It really disturbs me that kind of the 11th hour that all of a sudden it's like the Gaming Commission and the city of Evansville are somehow being held hostage by the fate of the Executive Inn. This license and this decision is -- is much more than that issue alone.

COMMISSIONER: I -- and I hear what you're saying. I think, you know, our point is is do you have an opinion of what you want your city to be? It's kind of hard for us as somebody said a little earlier, you're on top, to look at it and not say -- that doesn't make sense to us.

MAYOR MCDONALD: I don't want the Executive Inn to be boarded up and go out of business.

COMMISSIONER: Nor do we. And I guess the point of my question -- you answered the question. There is talk that somebody's -- that you're confident that that will probably happen or you could have -- I said to one of these people, we want you to do

1 something with this hotel along with building this other one. 2 Well, I don't have 3 MAYOR MCDONALD: a signed agreement, and I'm not going to sit here and tell 4 you that I know. I'll just tell you that the gentleman at 5 the other end of the table down there I know has made an 6 offer on that hotel in the past. 7 8 COMMISSIONER: Obviously you're 9 confident. We're trying to get the answer here. So you're 10 confident with some of the others, I guess that's my point. And if you are, then I'm satisfied. It's that simple for 11 12 me. It may not be for you. 13 Anybody else have MR. CHAIRMAN: 14 anything. 15 COMMISSIONER: I have a question for Mr. Bohleber. 16 17 MR. BOHLEBER: Yes. COMMISSIONER: There was a brief 18 article in the newspaper last night about the National Park 19 20 Service and their approval in reference to Riverfront Park. 21 After being here 11 hours, I have to admit my powers from 22 reading the newspaper is not great. Was there some reason 23 developed yesterday that moves that forward, as far as the 24 approval process?

MR. BOHLEBER:

I have not spoken to

the National Park Service since that article appeared, nor did I or anyone on behalf of the city speak with them yesterday to my knowledge about the accuracy of that story. We have every confidence, however, that it's accurately reporting the status of the conversion process based upon the prior contact with the Department of Interior. The delegate the responsibility of the primary investigation and replication to the states since that conversion.

They got a very glowing and positive recommendation from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. It is my impression that that project coordinator has made recommendations to the Department of Interior or likewise enthusiastic about the plan. We have every reason to believe that that will be improved. Frankly, we were hoping that it would be approved by today. We believe that it's very -- it could happen today. It probably will happen before February 10.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. The question
-- I'm not familiar with the procedure. If the National
Park Service would approve that conversion to the other
site and Players and the other two people who have locked
points against that, is that the administrative hearing or
is the administrative law judge involved? I just want to
know where the process will end.

MR. BOHLEBER: I don't think anyone

can tell you where the process will end. In our society we have the opportunity to walk into court, piece of paper, and it's a frustrating process. As far as the Department of Interior is concerned when they make their decision the conversion is complete.

COMMISSIONER: Is the

Administrative Law Judge involved in during that period of time?

MR. BOHLEBER: The Administrative
Law Judge is totally an Indiana process it's beyond that at
this point. I frankly do not know the legal ramifications
of the current administrative law process. It's not
something that is slowed down or stopped by the
determination by the Department of Interior, however.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. Just another brief question to the Mayor. In Players materials they have an opinion from a lawyer about the liability of the city in which the property if there would be an accident. Have you received any legal opinion in reference to that? There were a couple of case that they had cited, Indiana cases and I didn't have an opportunity to look at those, but do you have an opinion from either corporate counsel or any other of the attorneys?

MAYOR MCDONALD: We have not had that researched, and we've quite frankly not heard any such

idea as well as reports in that presentation until yesterday. Certainly as Mr. Bohleber just said we don't anticipate or foresee any problem with that. If I might respond to your park conversion question? We say, Mr. Bohleber and myself and others visited with the National Park Service a couple of weeks ago in Omaha, and we feel good about the conversion process.

And I think what prompted that story quite honestly yesterday was -- was a reporter making a call out there trying to find out what the status of the application was. We've not received any additional notification as of today, but the major hurl of that conversion process of course is the one that's been involved by Players and Players acknowledgment yesterday that they will not block or attempt to fight that process any further if they are not awarded the license. Then that removes the controversy and I would anticipate approval rapidly.

COMMISSIONER: Okay.

MR. SIMMS: If I might add with respect to the liability issue on the project agreement Aztar's agreed to provide the city with \$25 million worth of liability coverage, and that's already in place with respect to the project.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Thar?

COMMISSIONER: I have three quick

inquiries. Let's go back to the Executive Inn. Mr. Dunn, if we assume for a moment that gaming was not coming to Evansville, what happens to the Executive Inn?

MR. DUNN: With respect to the Executive Inn, Mr. Thar, riverboat gaming was already being talked about in the community. It is a viable property. It's getting down to a matter of funds and what somebody is willing to put in it to bring it back to an accepted standard.

COMMISSIONER: Does riverboat gaming coming to Evansville enhance the ability of the Executive Inn being sold to someone?

MR. DUNN: I think so.

COMMISSIONER: You indicated in your discussion with the Commission about the \$25 million. Could you articulate what those differences are between the three companies as viewed from the selection committee?

MR. SIMMS: Sure. I'm -- I guess they're going to be anxious to hear this too because we haven't really shared that with them. And I can't really speak on behalf of the whole committee, but I -- I do have kind of a sense and I think we were fair and uniform on a lot of our opinions. My opinion is -- first of all, you saw yesterday with the Evansville Landing presentation, although you may not have been aware of it at the time

exactly why they rated where they did.

They are hardball players. They are tough, good business people that generate a lot of profits. And it came through loud and clear over and over in their presentation to the Committee that that's the type of people they are, which is great for them. It works for them. They negotiated with people in New York and all over the world. But with us, when you hedge, when you're vague, when you were specifically asked to be forthright and forthcoming and continued to hedge and be vague, we got real uncomfortable with that.

When we -- the Mayor specifically asked every one of the applicants upfront to be forthright and lay all of their cards on the with this Committee, they all agreed to do so. And yet yesterday the do an end run like they did unrespectful. We're just uncomfortable with -- with that kind of activity. We're good old boys here in -- in Evansville, Indiana, and we're good, smart and business people. We've all had a lot of success in business, yet we can still do things occasionally on a handshake. I'm not sure we would be all that comfortable doing business on a handshake.

It was yesterday that was kind of interesting with the Evansville Landing presentation as well. It was the first time. See, up until then, they had told us that

although Hyatt was a partner, they're involved and would help with the development of a hotel, that Evansville was too small of a market, and that the quality of the hotel that would be built here by them wasn't good enough for the Hyatt name. Yet suddenly, they can take the worst facility in this city and bring it to Hyatt standards and put the Hyatt name on it. What's changed? That's how much I suspect and all of these people see coming from a casino that they were justifying.

So that's why our comfort level with them -and I think that was probably the single biggest factor
that drove them to the bottom of the list. Players has a
lot of strengths, and I think the Committee gave them full
benefit of those. I think there were several on the
Committee who preferred Players site quite frankly.

COMMITTEE: Several on the Committee voted Players number one?

MR. DUNN: Yeah, Players received number one votes -- one person voted them number one, quite a few number two's, six.

COMMISSIONER: And what was the major difference between Players and Aztar viewed by the Committee?

MR. DUNN: I think it had gone back down to largely what the Mayor has already articulated. I

think Players has been very successful with what they've done so far, certainly in Metropolis and at Lake Charles, but when you take a look at the bigger picture and you try to look at everything. I mean, all of those -- all of the applicants had certain strengths, but we and you who have to look at a variety of aspects of the development. And I think that if you look at the whole, suddenly Aztar -- that's when Aztar started surfacing as -- as the choice. They've been in competitive markets.

Players had the riverboat experience, but then, you know, even they had a first boat. Everybody had to do the boat first once, and all of them have been successful. I believe Aztar, as obviously the Committee did, we didn't really consider that big of an issue as the Mayor articulated. Anybody can put a boat out there and make money. The question was the quality of development, and we were convinced that Aztar was going to be putting in a superior project.

COMMISSIONER: Thank you. And the last area. You indicated project financing was the key issue, and both the Committee's overlooked as well as the negotiations. And I think this Commission has some relatively serious concerns over the project financing based on the information received yesterday from the three applicants. It would appear that Aztar pay -- would have

the highest interest rate against any money borrowed based upon their present financial condition. So I would ask you to address now if there's anything you know about the various financial conditions of Aztar, stipulate whether you evaluated them, and whether or not you have any concerns — the Committee has any concerns as to whether or not Aztar's fulfilled its obligations to the city should it not meet expectations in terms of the attendance because of it's debt surfaced.

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MR. DUNN: At the time the finalists were being considered for final endorsement, Aztar was the only applicant that had a financing package completely in place for the entire amount of the project scope. That distinguished Aztar from Jumer's, who ran second, which could not at that time provide that kind of financing commitment. Players had indicated that they were interested in financing the project with cash, and that they were prepared to put \$30 million in an escrow.

Their cash position at that time then changed because they indicated before final round was over that they were going to divert some cash to another project. At that point then it became unclear whether they had the ability to do the deal on an all cash basis, because in the letter that they sent us with respect to their diversion of that cash, they began identifying the high interest rates

that would be faced by any of the applicants in order to borrow money for the project, so we didn't hear from Players from that point on with respect to financing.

What I heard yesterday from all of them is that Evansville Landing has the cash to do the project. They didn't say they were going to use the cash for the project. They said they had cash to do the project. Players, again, said the same thing but they didn't indicate what their choice was going to be. Aztar has a fixed rate financing. They have two different financing as I understand, one at 13 and three-quarters and one at a light lower base arrangement.

As I understand that all of their financing is at fixed rates. Those rates in one respect, the 13 and three-quarters rate, is certainly higher than what Players had and Evansville Landing have indicated they are currently borrowing at, but those rates, as far as we can tell, that Aztar is going to be utilizing, are comfortable with respect to the project projections, both at their high numbers and at the more conservative \$1.4 million numbers that we had used in our analysis.

In addition, we focused on the fact that Aztar has already provided an irrevocable letter of credit for all of the local commitments that it's made, and we believe that their representations to us and to you that

they can operate comfortably at the lower numbers continues to provide us with a comfort that they will be able to get the job done even in a changing interest rate market, even in a changing environment where's there's additional competition.

COMMISSIONER: One last question on that and then I'll be finished. There was an interesting point made yesterday about the downside risks with regard to the Aztar proposal. There were potential upside benefits for the other two. Do you agree or disagree with that?

MR. DUNN: I believe that Aztar has demonstrated to us that they are the most conservative of the companies with respect to their ongoing operations. I think their projections may be the most obvious. Their overall operation has been quite conservative and their management style is quite conservative, and although they're in the gaming business, to me they seem somewhat risk diverse, which from the point of view of Evansville was a good thing. The downside potential does not disturb me because I believe all of the applicants have the staying power and the financial strength to weather the type of competition that we know is going to be forthcoming.

On the upside, I think what's clear from the numbers that I've seen before from both Aztar and Players,

and I'm trying and analyze the numbers that I heard for the first time yesterday from Evansville Landing. The upside at least with respect from the local government is that as gaming levels increase, Aztar's formulas provide much more money than Players in the long term.

Evansville Landing's numbers I must point out, just a couple of observations, are number one: They are -- the formula is based on net rather than gross, and the legislature can't always be accused of having wisdom, well, at least with respect to this particular statute. They have the wisdom to identify the gaming taxes being associated with a gross number rather than a net. I don't believe it's the position of the city of Evansville because it doesn't have the resources to identify the reasonableness of expenses or the appropriateness of the expenses to determine whether they're going from a gross number to a net number makes any sense and is appropriate. What's that going to be? And that's unclear with respect to Evansville Landing numbers.

Evansville Landing numbers as far as I can tell from the overall prospective on the upside at \$70 million just in gross revenues, Aztar continues to provide more money to the local government than do either Players or Evansville Landing. As those numbers increase, I can't tell what's going to happen, but I think there's a positive

Well, I quess that

upside from all of the applicants.

MR. CHAIRMAN:

about concludes it. Mayor, I want to

about concludes it. Mayor, I want to thank you sincerely for appearing here today, and I think the group that you put together to present the city's view was a well selected group, and the I personally want to compliment you on the way you have handled the whole situation on the appointment of the Committee. I want to congratulate Mr. Simms on what I believe to be the operation of the Committee, which even some of the people who were not named, number one have told us yesterday that they thought the process was fair. The

So I think that indicates the way the people feel about what you've done. And I want to personally congratulate you. I think you did the right thing the right way.

only problem they had was they didn't end up as number one.

MAYOR MCDONALD: Thank you, Mr.

Klineman.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Uh-huh. And we'll now excuse the city and ask the Coast Guard after a couple of minutes to come forward.

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Mayor, I'd like to thank you for the excellent hospitality.

MR. MAYOR: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'd like to welcome

the Coast Guard to these proceedings. They've been kind enough to come before us previously, and we're also interested in your position because we're all working towards the same goal, which is the safety of whatever patrons happen make riverboat cruising something that they want to do. So, Captain, if you'll proceed.

MR. MORANI: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and members of this Commission. I want to thank you again for this opportunity to make the presentation.

(Copied into the record from presentation document as follows:)

"U. S. Coast Guard Presentation before the Indiana Gaming Commission Evansville, Indiana, February 2, 1995.

"Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I am
Captain Bill Morani, Commanding Officer, U. S. Coast Guard
Marine Safety Office, Louisville, Kentucky. With me is
Commander Mark Kerski, Commanding Officer, U. S. Coast
Guard Group Ohio Valley. We want to thank you for giving
us another opportunity to address this Commission on
matters pertaining to gaming vessel operations,
particularly as they relate to the Evansville area.

"On April 8, 1994, I gave you a summary of our varied roles, missions, and responsibilities, and

stressed the need to include contingency planning in your licensing process. I'd like to complement you on your work in creating the "Criteria for Riverboat Casino Emergency/Diaster Plans". It's implementation will be a major step in addressing safety issues on gaming vessels. The State of Indiana has taken the lead in this area. It's clear to me that safety is one of your priorities. The contingency planning requirement is a critical element in an overall systematic approach to help ensure the safety of Indiana's riverboat casinos. It will provide for a well planned out response in the event of an emergency.

"Another equally important element in this safety approach is the reduction of risks or hazards associated with the operation of these high capacity passenger vessels. These risks should be identified and evaluated through a Site Risk Analysis. This type of study will close the loop -- it will address the preventative side of the safety formula. It will also make the contingency plan more effective since it will better identify the types of emergencies that may arise during operations. We are working with the Army Corps of Engineers to ensure such a risk analysis is conducted as a part of their permitting process. To understand how that might occur, I'll start with a brief review of our role in the Army Corps of Engineers permitting process and then

outline the maritime elements of the risk or hazard analysis.

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"We routinely provide input into the Army Corps of Engineers permitting process. Our involvement actually starts when the Corps puts out a notice for public comment on a particular permit application. We evaluate it and, if appropriate, send the Corps written comments concerning navigation safety. Our review and recommendations are based on such factors as marine casualty history, river flood stages vessel maneuverability, weather, other river operations (including both commercial vessel traffic and recreational boating), and the extension of mooring structures into the waterway. River gaming vessel site locations and operating areas are important factors when looking at the overall waterway There are several factors we look at -safety issue. safety of the vessel while moored, docking, undocking, and underway, as well as the site location itself and the hazards it may pose to normal river operations. formulating our recommendations, we solicit comments from waterway users. We do not provide comments on preliminary site proposals. When contacted by prospective applicants, we inform them of our role in the permitting process and that our comments will be limited to those general areas affecting navigation safety described above.

"As you know, several tow boat pilots have expressed concern about locating a gaming vessel in the Evansville area. Evansville is located on a 'U' shaped bend in the Ohio River. Anytime you add a structure, mooring facility, fleeting area, or marina to the river's edge, the risk of something going wrong increases -- how much more risks is introduced, and whether it's acceptable depends on the several factors I mentioned earlier. A risk or hazard analysis should be undertaken to identify the risk added by introducing a gaming vessel in the Evansville area. Such an analysis will help this Commission, community officials, and government agencies evaluate the risks created by gaming vessel operations and take corrective action to reduce risk to an acceptable level.

"Accordingly, I've requested of the Army
Corps of Engineers that they consider having the applicant
for the Corps permit conduct a risk or hazard analysis of
the sitting and navigational safety of the proposed gaming
vessel operation in the Evansville area. We all want to
ensure an appropriate level of safety is established before
a gaming vessel is operated in this area. I'm sure you'll
agree we must all be better informed of the risks and
consequences in advance of any final acceptance of mooring
and operational arrangements. Among other things, such a
study could reasonably include:

1	"-	regular and seasonal local river traffic
2		patterns including, but not limited to:
3		 traffic volume and areas of high
4		activity, such as barge fleeting
5		areas;
6		 the size and type of vessels
7		transiting the area;
8		- the presence of dangerous or
9		unusual cargos; and,
10		- potential interference with
11		the flow of vessel traffic this
12		new operation may cause;
13	"-	port and waterway configurations and
14		variations, such as fixed obstacles to
15		navigation, seasonal flooding, river
16		stages, ice, fog, snow, high winds and
17		storms;
18	n_	the numbers of passengers and shoreside
19		persons at risk;
20	"-	the routes and operating characteristics
21		of the proposed gaming vessels;
22	"-	redundancy of propulsion, steering, and
23		other vital equipment (or lack thereof)
24		on board the vessel that may serve as a
25		safety backup;

1	"- the varying river stages and their	
2	effect on vessel operation and safety;	
3	"- the proportion of time the vessels are	
4	underway versus moored; and,	
5	"- the restricted ability of these vessels	
6	to maneuver while mooring, getting	
7	underway, and cruising.	
8	"In the case of Evansville, we all would	
9	benefit by having the interim license holder conduct such	
10	an analysis. It would also aid you in making the	
11	determination under IC Rule 4-33-4-13(a)(2), which states:	
12	'After consulting with the	
13	United States Army Corps of	
14	Engineers, the commission	
15	may do the following:	
16	determine the navigable	
17	waterways that are suitable	
18	for the operation of	
19	riverboats under this article.'	
20	"The results of this analysis could also be	
21	used by the vessel master as a tool in deciding whether to	
22	get underway or not as allowed under you (sic) excursion	
23	rules.	
24	"Our partnership has been productive. We	
25	look forward with you to ensure the safety of Indiana's	

riverboat casinos.

"Commander Kerski and I will now answer any questions you have.

"Thank you."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SESSION

MR. CHAIRMAN: I want to compliment you for having come down to Evansville to hear the presentations of the applicants. I think it will put you in a better position to understand where they are and maybe — and I'm sure will help in the process. So I appreciate you and your associates coming. I think they're worthwhile.

Does anyone have any questions for the Coast

Guard?

COMMISSIONER: Mr. Morani, you were watching the presentation yesterday they computerized the boats turning around. I think I was fascinated by the boats turning around and it was proposed that a large boat couldn't turn around in the channel provided in Indiana water. You probably have an opinion about that.

CAPTAIN MORANI: This is Captain Morani. I'll just make a brief statement, and then I'll turn it over to Commander Kerski or Chief Warrant Officer

Cunningham. But first of all, there's somewhat artificial constraints. I think when you -- when I saw the presentation, it kind of looked like it was bouncing back and forth kind of like a pinball machine, but those are because of the buoys. Okay. From a -- let's say from a marine safety standpoint, a vessel traveling upriver or downriver and he -- you know, there's usually good water to a certain extent that these gentlemen here addressed. If it was necessary for the safety of the people onboard, the master would take it a little bit farther to start with and go beyond the buoys to avoid the disaster. I think he can do that.

But from a channel standpoint, I'll let Commander Kerski or Chief Warrant Officer Cunningham address that.

COMMANDER KERSKI: I'd just like to reiterate reiterate -- Commander Kerski. I'd just like to reiterate what Captain Morani has indicated. We keep the safety of the vessel and passengers onboard and the crew of primary importance. And we would hope that the Commission would recognize that the state line between Kentucky and Indiana wouldn't be used by the master nor would we expect the master to use it to keep from getting himself or herself into a position where there would be in extremis with another vessel, a tow vessel or even another private craft.

And we believe that the commissioners all recognize that the safety of vessels is paramount.

With respect to the presentation made yesterday, the length of the vessel, the width of the vessel certainly impacts your decision on how to operate that vessel within the state of Indiana. We don't think that we have the expertise to tell you whether a particular state line is. We don't have the expertise to tell you which boats can turn around on that state line without actually knowing where what the barriers are. And as you know, we haven't officially received the notification from any of the applicants that indicate that, other than the presentations we viewed yesterday.

So to give you some actual professional opinion as to whether they can turn around or not will be forthcoming in who they select. With respect to that, there certainly are more the various applicants to stay within the state boundaries because alternatives would depend on water levels, the current condition, the rainfall in the area recently, and it certainly also depends on the master's ability to navigate that vessel and the vessel's ability and its propulsion systems, whether it's valve thrusters or different types of propulsion systems. And certainly the man who indicated that some of them can turn on a dime and there are other alternatives such as digging

out the channel on the Indiana side so that there is a turning basin. Again, we haven't seen any of those things officially from the applicants, but alternatives that allow these companies to meet your rules but at the same time we're going to look at holding the master accountable for the safety of the vessel whether they meet your rules or not would be your decision.

COMMISSIONER: Are you going to be here all afternoon, later this afternoon?

COMMANDER MORANI: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER: I might ask you

again, because I'm going to ask this question again. I'm sure the people are interested in the answer. People have investments in some good size crafts, and as they've shown yesterday, and they're going to ask us to grant a license. And the first thing that they're not capable of doing is staying within the law of the state of Indiana and Kentucky. And that doesn't make a lot of sense. The way they have to maneuver those boats, backing out as one of them said yesterday and moving starts conservative, but all of a sudden they're going to start to say, well, this boat can't do this but we can do this and that's kind of what he's saying.

So now we come to the problem safety versus the law, and this concerns me. I mean I hope you're around

this afternoon. Maybe you'll feel better about it because I'd like to ask you again.

When you're hearing these people, that maybe you could give us a comment on what they say.

COMMANDER KERSKI: This is

Commander Kerski again. Keep in mind that the rules we set up with the Commission are that the you put us in a precarious position to make an opinion on something that we haven't seen and we'd like to help you interpret your state law, but, you know, we're going to precluded by statute from doing that.

assume though that once we grant a license or grant a certificate of suitability and these plans are submitted to you officially, then you would at that time have specific comments or opinions on those plans? Would that -- am I thinking of the timing correctly here?

CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes. What'll happen as I explained it a little bit, it'll follow the normal Army the Corps of Engineers' permitting process. They'll submit a site proposal plan on some item. Hopefully they would have done the risk analysis and an assessment. And well, we do that. And if we -- and if we feel that will addressed to certain things and they've been able to manage the risks. Now, from a risk management

standpoint, and one of the -- I think I would say the advantages of the -- a limited excursion of the rules that you have in place may very well be that you've identified the risks, that the channel is so narrow that if we have any vessels coming upbound or downbound, that's going to put us in a position where we're going to be either meeting them or overtaking them.

Then the management of that risk will be that we will not get in the way, and the rules will allow for that. So there's a response. And that's to me, from a safety standpoint, I think that's an acceptable response. From a political standpoint, whether that's acceptable under your rules or under the Indiana rules is a separate matter, but where the problem comes into play is where you take that decision making clarity out of the hands of the master. And in order for them to conduct business, and that's what they're there for, they have to get underway.

Then you're going -- then you're going to start -- decisions are going to be reduced to a economics, and it's going to be well, we're going to have to get underway. We know we shouldn't from a safety standpoint, but I have to get underway, and then the situations that we've talked may come up. And then they're going to say, well, we have to do it. So, you know, when I looked at your rules and I looked at the different risks and so on, I

felt pretty comfortable that most of the risks could be managed, either through some structural alteration barriers for someone or operational decision such as you need to get underway or not get underway.

COMMISSIONER: In reference to the applications, are there separate applications that go to the Coast Guard and to the Corps of Engineers, or is there one application?

CAPTAIN MORANI: No, no. We don't have a separate application, and the deal with the Army Corps of Engineers is handled through them, and we receive copies just like any other public party gets a copy of the permit, and we get to comment on it and so on and so forth. We work through the Corps and provide our comments directly to the Corps. This other license and issue that we're talking about is just a marine license for the pilot who operates the vessel.

COMMISSIONER: Do we have --

CAPTAIN MORANI: The certificate of

inspection is a separate process that's ongoing.

COMMISSIONER: And when you make the

-- these comments that you submit to the Army Corps of Engineers, would we have access to you opinion?

24 CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, you would be

-- sure, it's a public record. We can send you a copy just

as I've done with many other of those that I've sent to the 1 Corps and elsewhere, whatever we send to the Corps of 3 Engineers. In fact, I would -- I would want to include 4 you in there so that you know what's going on so you'll catch up to speed. 5 6 COMMISSIONER: This is -- this is really primary --7 8 Certainly. CAPTAIN MORANI: 9 COMMISSIONER: -- the safety of the 10 people who are going on our boat. The statute you 11 COMMISSIONER: talked earlier about, the master having the call on whether 12 I was just reviewing the statute after 13 to go out or not. 14 you talked about that. It specifically deals with the master of the riverboat being able to determine that 15 there's a danger to the riverboat, specifically in 16 reference weather conditions or water conditions. Ιt 17 doesn't appear that if there's other traffic coming down. 18 CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, I don't know 19 if you're reading -- you're looking at this as -- Captain 20 21 Morani, again. Are you looking at the -- is there a new 22 one that you're looking at or something else --23 COMMISSIONER: They -- they were 24 all --25 I thought I gave you CAPTAIN MORANI:

1 several. There was several. 2 THE CHAIRMAN: We have two things. 3 He's reading the existing state statute, but you're referring to the -- a proposed excursion. CAPTAIN MORANI: Right. I misled 5 you, and I apologize. I'm referring to the proposed 6 7 excursion rule. 8 COMMISSIONER: Well, what I'm 9 referring to is what exists now, which is specific weather 10 conditions and water conditions. I know you can't give an opinion, but the water conditions seem to me not to give 11 12 the master an option and a reference to barge traffic or other tow traffic. It would seem whether the river is high 13 14 or low. But in your opinion it would be necessary to give 15 the master that opinion? Well, what I'm CAPTAIN MORANI: 16 saying is he -- he, the master, has the authority anyway. 17 It he doesn't want to get underway, he doesn't have to. 18 It's a matter of whether he wants to keep his job, or 19 whether the company wants to conduct business. I mean, 20 21 they're two different decisions. Okay. And then that's 22 COMMISSIONER: 23 your call then, regardless of what the statute say, the 24 master

CAPTAIN MORANI:

Well --

COMMISSIONER: I'm just looking the authority for the master to be able to do that.

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, if his license is on the line, if he -- if he makes a decision -- you know, but typically, if you're in an accident, we all look back to see what happened. And if it comes down to the master making a decision of getting underway when the conditions are such that by golly, you should not have gotten underway. Well, guess what? He's in trouble. His license is on the line.

COMMISSIONER: That's fair.

THE CHAIRMAN: Anything further?

COMMISSIONER: This is just a quick

question, because maybe I'm a little confused. If -- if one of these boats are in the water and there's traffic coming towards it and it was a problem, he -- he has the authority then to move into Kentucky water, if you will, to avoid the problem.

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well -- well, let me put it this way. If he's got enough water under his keel to do that, from the Coast Guard's standpoint, from a safety standpoint, I mean, he -- he -- hopefully, he will. I mean, just -- if he doesn't because he's likely to cross the state line, then --

COMMISSIONER: Well, that's what I'm

saying, the guys goes all of a sudden, you know, to 1 Kentucky instead of having -- move along to Kentucky 2 because you've moved into Kentucky water with a gaming 3 boat, and so, you know, you're damned if you do, damned if 4 you don't kind of scenario. 5 Right. 6 CAPTAIN MORANI: From a 7 safety standpoint, that line, as far as I'm concerned, does 8 not exist. 9 COMMISSIONER: Okay. That's fair. 10 Thank you. Anything further? 11 MR. CHAIRMAN: 12 Anything further? I need to thank you for coming and oh, Mr. Thar. 13 14 COMMISSIONER: Captain Morani, the 15 Commission has received or been the subject of an extensive letter writing campaign by the American Land Mariners, a 16 17 non-profit association for professional mariners. Are you aware of that organization? 18 CAPTAIN MORANI: I wasn't until I 19 also got the hundred and fifty-seven copies of whatever 20 21 they sent. I have since become aware of the organization. 22 COMMISSIONER: If you got the same 23 letter this Commission has received, they basically have 24 taken the position that they do not want to see any 25 riverboat gaming develop between mile marker 781.8 and 793

along the Indiana side of the Ohio river. 1 2 CAPTAIN MORANI: I'm sorry. Can you 3 repeat those two mile markers? 4 COMMISSIONER: I want to know if 5 you're receiving the same letter. 6 CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes, sir. 7 sir. 8 COMMISSIONER: 791.8 through 793.0. 9 It's the same letter that you received a hundred and 10 fifty-seven copies of. 11 CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes, sir. 12 COMMISSIONER: Is the Coast Guard's 13 position as strong as that express by the American Mariners 14 Association? 15 CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, our position 16 is -- first of all, let me tell you there's -- there's --17 there's two extremes. And it depends on who you talk to. If you talk to recreational boat owners, they'll tell you 18 that there shouldn't be barges along the Ohio river. 19 They're just like big trucks and they'll run you over. 20 21 they don't want to see tow boats operating on the river. 22 If you talk to tow boat operators, they'll tell you that 23 there shouldn't be anything in their way whatsoever. 24 shouldn't have anything on the -- on the -- there 25 shouldn't be recreational boats. There shouldn't be any

facilities. So anything that -- that's on the river, there's a chance that they could run into it.

So, you have two extremes. And we all know that they're dealing with waterway usage issues, and we should have -- we have just as much right to use the waterway as somebody else. And certainly, like I said, any time you have anything on the river, you're going to increase the risk, and I think what some -- some boats are trying to do is to reduce the risk. And -- and perhaps they are -- they're suggesting that their approach to risk management to don't put them, but what I'm saying is that maybe other -- other solutions to brace and manage the risks.

And I think today, later on this afternoon, somebody will be testifying that -- I'm trying to remember -- on the part of the organization or has some knowledge of that organization as well. But my -- my position is not that there shouldn't be anything down upon the water's edge. I think our position is that we need to take a look at some of these plans a little closer, and that there's -- there's a way to address that through risk management, through either dredging, not dredging in protective areas. I mean, the technology today is just fantastic, and there's different ways you can address the problem.

COMMISSIONER: But to the extent of

this letter and writing campaign, it can be read on the one hand, saying there should be an absolute prohibition of that type of vessel there. The Coast Guard would not go that far. We'd rather see the plans, assess the risks, and then make a determination.

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, what tells me is -- you know, let me tell you, first of all, I just didn't trash numbers, I looked at them. I mean, that's part of the input that I consider when I'm formulating my -- my response to the Corps of Engineers just as much as I do when I hear from the Ice Committee. Now, what it says to me is that there's more of a need, more of a justification on we should go through this process that I call risk management. That perhaps to addressing and undertaking the risk management program that some of the concerns that they've raised, hopefully will identified, and there will be a response to it. There will be management.

Now, I don't know. You can ask that -- that group today or after reviewing risk management plans for risk assessment, and I ask that that be submitted, whether they are all of the opinion. You may get a different answer. Whatever they're saying, hey, listen, don't just commentarily issue a license. Think about certain things. We've got a concern. Here's our concerns. Thank you very

much. And I hear them. I've read them. I'm listening to them, and that's just another reason why I recommended to the Corps of Engineers that some type of a risk assessment be initiated.

COMMISSIONER: I believe in response to some of the questions posed to you by Mr. Vowels and Mr. Sundwick, the Coast evaluates not only your position with the Ohio river with regard to the issues of traffic safety and water safety?

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, I there's some jurisdiction also with the various state. We -- we deal with waterways management issues. Let's put it this way. That incident that we had last week, fortunately, they removed the barges from that particular site, having not done so then I would have ordered them to be removed. So I can do that.

COMMISSIONER: What if there are some state laws that conflict with the laws of the Coast Guard, who should prevail?

CAPTAIN MORANI: I don't know. I'm not aware, but -- sorry I can't answer that, but I'm going to go out on a limb and make a wild guess and say probably the Coast Guard. Is that the right answer? Are there any lawyers here?

COMMISSIONER: To the extent that

any boundary problems can be eliminated between the states of Kentucky and Indiana, that will alleviate a major portion of the safety concerns of the Coast Guard in the Evansville bend area? If the master didn't have to worry about which state he was in, much like you say, the Coast Guard is not concerned with the borders. Does that alleviate certain safety concerns of cruising a riverboat?

CAPTAIN MORANI: Oh, I think it will give the master more flexibility as to wherever he can go, where she can go. You know, like I said before, that boundary, as far as I'm concerned from a safety standpoint, is it really doesn't exist. I mean, if the master needs to go over into the Kentucky borders, from a safety standpoint, and there's sufficient water for him to do that, then I would hope that he would do it.

COMMISSIONER: Are you the primary authority over the master's license?

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, the owner has probably more authority over his license than I do, but the Coast Guard, right, we can. If we have problems with the masters and we investigate and we've got problems from either negligence or misconduct or violations of any laws or regulations and so on and so forth, we can charge him or we can take him before an administrative law judge to take his license away. And the state can't do that.

COMMISSIONER: So at least from the 1 Coast Guard's point of view, you're going to be looking for 2 3 the master to operate his craft safely regardless of any states lines? 4 5 CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes, but that's not to say that we're also not concerned about management 6 practices. For example, in my opening -- my opening 7 8 remarks, I talked about the investigation that I was involved in, and it doubled the fishing vessel in Alaska. 9 10 Well, during our investigation, we also look at company 11 practices, their procedures, their policies, because there are a bunch of things that impact the masters decision 12 13 making process. The training programs, maintenance 14 So I don't want you to think that we're just interested in the master. If we've got some problems, you 15 16 know, I'll pick up the phone and I'll call management and and we'll get an answer. 17 COMMISSIONER: But you're looking at 18 the vessel on the river and how it operates, in terms of 19 the company and the master? Yes, sir. CAPTAIN MORANI: COMMISSIONER: What about -- you've

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CAPTAIN MORANI:

I believe I have,

participated, in fact, in the review of the proposed

excursion rule by this Commission?

yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER: And you in fact gave some input to the Commission Staff?

CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes.

COMMISSIONER: And did you find the portion of the rule with regard to the intermediate or -- excuse me, limited excursion to increase the safety of operations on the Ohio river?

CAPTAIN MORANI: I felt that it gave a master much more flexibility. I think it gave him the opportunity to manage risks, and if you can manage risks then you can -- for example, that example I gave you earlier about not being -- not getting underway because perhaps they'll -- they'll be at a passing situation in a narrow part of the channel. Well, to me, if the master can say, I'm not getting underway, then he can still conduct dismissal, and then I'd think he'd made the river safer.

COMMISSIONER: And you find that such flexibility of a master generally makes the river safer than what the state attempts to legislate to that area?

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, you know -- I
-- you know, when you say taking the discretions away from
the master, I think that you're taking -- and you want to
combine it with being able conduct business in taking the

discretion away. I mean, the master still can not get underway if he doesn't want to. So if I answer yes, then I'm -- and I'm probably getting involved in the master's decision and whether he can still conduct business or not. Certainly, if -- oh, I don't know. What would happen if he didn't have that rule? I guess, you know, if he didn't have that rule --

you.

COMMISSIONER: From the Coast
Guard's point of view, if you give flexibility to the
master, assuming the company agrees with it as to whether
or not to get out of the way, as far as any type of
situation that you're willing to eliminate discretion.

CAPTAIN MORANI: I think it gives -- it gives him more flexibility, and it has to make things safer.

COMMISSIONER: All right. Thank

COMMISSIONER: I just have one other question. Based on the answers you were giving to Mr. Thar, we've been told that it's relatively easy to put a boat in the water and run an operation successfully, but you're talking about you look at the company and its operations and the policies. Is it your -- I mean, what do you think about that statement that anybody can put a boat in the water?

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CAPTAIN MORANI: We don't -- we

don't look at it ahead of time. You know, --

COMMISSIONER: But just -- just your opinion that the case or the experience is important.

CAPTAIN MORANI: Well, we have minimum -- we have minimum standards. We go down and we'll inspect the vessel, and if it meets those standards, it gets a certificate of inspection. We require that the vessel be operated by a licensed master or has certain qualifications, and then produce that particular person with those qualifications and they meet our standards. And another company can do the same thing, that's not to say that one company is better than the other. Now, that's not to say that over the lifetime of the operation of that vessel there may not be some problems. For example, there may be repairs to the vessel not being taken care of as quickly as we would like, or certain things are occurring that we kind of don't like.

Well, I'd probably spend a little more time We'd -- we -- you know, from a risk on the vessel. standpoint, we would say, well, we need to spend a little more time on that vessel. And the Coast Guard overall is looking at the concept of a model company where -- certain programs that the company may have. They may have self-inspections, self-safety programs, exercising the

1 crew, getting involved in disaster response drills. that would probably spend less time on that vessel than he 2 would somebody who's had some problems. 3 So, I mean, I'm not going to tell you that 4 based upon the presentations that I've seen would company 5 6 do I feel better with. COMMISSIONER: I'm not asking you to 7 do that. 8 CAPTAIN MORANI: I know that they 9 10 can produce a vessel that gets its certificate. 11 COMMISSIONER: So then it would be 12 more like experience during the lifetime of that vessel --13 CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER: -- that you would be looking at. 15 16 CAPTAIN MORANI: Yes. THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. That's all. 17 Ι want to thank you again for coming. 18 19 I guess we have the Corps of Engineers to address us next. If you'll proceed. I appreciate you 20 21 coming. You didn't make the final agenda, but we're 22 certainly happy you're here. We welcome you. 23 Chairman, members of MR. CRISTMAN: 24 the Commission, my name is Bill Cristman. I'm the chief of 25 the regulatory for the district Corps of Engineers.

have with me here today, on my left, immediate left, Mr. Doug Sheldon. He's the section chief in the section who will be processing the application for the group that you ultimately give the original license to. On his left we have the civil engineering section Ms. Divine, which will be the project manager on that application, and on my far left, Mr. Gary Cosine from the public defender's office.

I'd like to thank you by the way for giving us an opportunity to address you today. As we indicated to you in earlier meetings held up in Indianapolis, the Corp of Engineers has jurisdiction under two sections of law for work on the Ohio river, Section 10-8-99, which is the Harbor's Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

here yesterday, both the permanent and temporary facilities, would require permits from the Corp of Engineers under both of those two sections of law. Captain Morani has pretty effectively described the procedure that you would have to go through in terms of putting out a public notice, giving every federal and state local agency, members of the public, everyone with a chance to comment, and then in the end putting this together and making an overall public interest decision.

I say public interest decision. We're required to consider every factor which could impact on the

overall public interest, but we recognize from the very beginning that particularly with regard to the Evansville sites that navigation safety and the public safety were going to be overwhelming concerns.

I believe every one of the potential applicants, and I'm not just talking about these three that everyone has been considering at any stage in the process, has been here to talk to us. Very early on when we talked in the application process the three that you have heard described yesterday, they came in, they listened to our concerns. Everyone of them made very significant modifications in particular to the mooring arrangements that they originally proposed, and the responsiveness I think speaks very well for all of them because they obviously addressed a great deal of concerns that we had had and that various other people have had.

As you know, in April of last year, we signed a letter of agreement with the Commissioner concerning processing of requests of so that we weren't tripping over each other, and we agreed that we would accept an application only from whichever, and this doesn't apply of course — this was the Evansville site, but to any of the sites within the Louisville district. We'll accept an application for processing once the Commission had issued a provisional license and made the preliminary decision.

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As a part of that we informed the Commission or we agreed that whether there was competition with any given market, that prior to making that determination based on what we saw from the various applications, we could see a significant difference in processing times, and we would inform you of that before your decision.

Having looked over all of these at this time, both the temporary plans and the permanent plans, based on what we see or what we know of the temporary plans, admittingly in some cases where there hasn't been -- at least in one case where there hasn't been a final site selection, it's a little bit harder to say. But based on what we do know so far, we see no difference in terms of the temporary sites.

In terms of the permanent sites, we also see no difference, provided of course that there's no federal agency objection, I think it was the National Park Service or whatever, to the potential park conversion, and I understand that process just hasn't reached it's maturity yet, but it will apparently very shortly. Assuming that there is no problem in there, we see no difference in terms of procession times on any of the sites.

We will begin processing of the application just as soon as you make your determination. In the case -- in any case in which a temporary site has not selected,

then we will also contingent on -- on the applicant in making a final determination on that. As we have told you in the past, we expect the processing of the application, which we prefer to process of course of the temporary and permanent locations in one action. It would save time for everybody.

We told you earlier that we expect that process to take no more than six months, and I hope we're being conservative. I hope it can be done in a considerably shorter time than that based on all of the work that's been done. I willing to commit to myself and -- and the rest of the people here to do everything we can to try and cut a few months off of that.

I brought the letter with me by the way that

-- giving this in a little bit more formal language, signed

by Colonel Grieco, who is the current commander of the

Louisville district, and we'll be submitting that for the

record.

Thank you for giving us a chance to address you, and we're prepared to answer any questions you may have.

(Letter copied into the record as presentation by the Department of the Army:)

"The purpose of this discussion is to outline

Department of the Army (DA) permit requirements as the apply to the construction, mooring, and operation of floating gambling casinos on the Ohio River in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. These requirements are applicable to both temporary and permanent facilities.

"In accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, a DA permit would be required for the construction of any structure in or over the Ohio River. The term "structure" as defined by the Code of Federal Regulations includes and "pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other obstacle or obstruction."

"Additionally, any activity which requires the placement of dredged or fill material into the Ohio River would require a DA permit in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Under both of these two Acts, jurisdiction begins at the Ordinary High Water elevation and extends riverward. However, if any part of a project requires authorization, the entire project is generally brought under public review.

"Based upon the information submitted to me by the three applicants, I have determined that each would

require authorization in accordance with both of the above-mentioned laws. Furthermore, I have determined that no proposal has an advantage in processing times over any other proposal based upon the construction methods or proposed temporary or permanent facility sites. I expect that it may take approximately six months from the issuance of a Public Notice until a permit decision can be made.

"In accordance with the April 1994 Letter of Agreement between the Indiana Gaming Commission and the Louisville District of the Corps of Engineers, I will begin processing the Provisional Licensee's application upon submittal of a completed application. I will inform the applicant and the Indiana Gaming Commission of my decision on the issuance or denial of the required Department of the Army permit as expeditiously as possible.

"Thank you for allowing my Regulatory staff to make this presentation on my behalf. They are available to answer your questions.

"Ralph Grieco, Colonel, Corps of Engineers,
Commander and District Engineer."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, again, thank you for coming. Does anyone have any questions of the Corp.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SESSION

COMMISSIONER: This is a pretty quick one. Two of the plans talk of cutting into the shoreline. Is that a particular concern or is that a normal procedure? And one is quite a cut.

MR. CRISTMAN: We don't see -- it is the common procedure for certain types of facilities, and as a matter of fact, that was the case I believe primarily on our recommendation out at the preapplication process. We were in effect telling everybody that came in that we were going to be on the outside of Evansville bend, of your facility to include the boat protruding beyond what is now the riverbank, you're chances of getting a permit were very, very, very, very limited.

I believe virtually everybody that came in, and Mr. Sheldon can correct me here. He is the one that was involved in directing the gamings, virtually everyone that came in originally had to go somewhere that had a reference, and we were finding nice buraeucratic ways to tell them that that wasn't never going to fly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, Mr. Thar.

COMMISSIONER: You indicated that you have received plans for possible temporary sites from some of the applicants here?

MR. CRISTMAN: Yes. Yes, sir, we And we've even discussed the temporary sites I believe with all of them. I believe two of the three -one -- one of the three has given us actual plans. second one has told us precisely where it will be but hasn't yet provided the plans, which for all we know, they have, and would be willing to provide as soon as they're I don't know. A third is still looking at selected. alternate sites here. And I guess for all we know, they might have in mind of what they're temporary site will be, but they haven't narrowed it down to something like three or four places.

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COMMISSIONER: Are you at liberty to tell us which applicant has submitted the plan, which one is about ready to, and which one hasn't yet narrowed it down?

MR. CRISTMAN: I'm at liberty, but I'm afraid of making mistakes so I'm going to have Ms. Divine answer that question.

MS. DIVINE: Players is the one who has already submitted their temporary plan. Evansville Landing, they have just talked about it. Aztar, they really haven't told us what their final temporary site will be. Just here at the meeting they mentioned and ATMS on -- there at Pigeon Creek. So we don't have any plans from

them either. 1 2 COMMISSIONER: Has Aztar mentioned that temporary site before this year prior to the hearing? 3 4 MS. DIVINE: No. 5 COMMISSIONER: Thank you. That's all. 6 7 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. I quess 8 that's all. Thank you again, all of you, for coming, and I 9 appreciate it and we appreciate your working with the 10 Commission. That makes us feel that what we're doing is worthwhile. 11 12 (Thereupon, a break was 13 taken; after which, the 14 proceedings continued 15 as follows:) 16 We'll return then and proceed with 17 the rest of the agenda. We're again running behind, but 18 that's our own fault. Thank you. We have a small 19 clarification of one of the questions that was asked a few 20 minutes ago. You may proceed. 21 MR. CRISTMAN: Yes. This is Bill 22 Cristman with the Corp of Engineers again. I was asked to 23 correct a kind of misconception I might have left with 24 regard to temporary mooring sights, particularly by Aztar.

I said that we had plans on hand from Players but not from

Aztar. They had contacted the chief of operations about a month ago and were prepared to submit plans, and because we're waiting on your process, we have told them to go ahead and hold them. In any event, anybody who has their plans ready to submit, whether they give them to us now or give them to us an hour from now or if it's an hour, it's not a critical time frame. I don't -- just provided that the potential applicant does have good plans in order and ready to go, whether they're holding them or we're holding them makes not difference with regard to time.

MR. CHAIRMAN: As you explained it, you're not going to go to work on them until we do our thing.

MR. CRISTMAN: We are not going to touch any of them until we hear which one you selected to give the provisional license.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.

MR. CRISTMAN: Thank you, sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

All right. On the agenda now is Mr. Boyd here, and we will move into Aztar's --

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm Jay Boyd from the law firm of McCullin & Welch. Our

firm and the Evansville firm who represents the Aztar

corporation, we have submitted to the Commission, and I

hope all of you Commissioners have copies of the binder with these letters of endorsement of the nine different organizations with with Aztar has business relationships are included. Among these letters are letters from the president of the National City Bank of Evansville, from Industrial Contracter, Inc., of Evansville and Jeff Boat from Jeffersonville, Indiana which will be constructing our boat.

In addition a copy of the letter from City Sports, Inc., which is a local minority owned firm. Here to speak to you this morning we have three individuals with whom Aztar does not have a business relationship. The first of those is Mr. Bill Kelley. Bill if the executive vice president of Old National Bank in Evansville. He's the past president of the Center City Corporation and will be speaking on behalf of this organization. Bill.

MR. KELLEY: Thank you, Jay.

Members of the Commission, as Jay said, my name is Bill

Kelley. I'm the executive vice president of Old National

Bank. I am the immediate past president for Center City

Corporation, having served from 1992 to 1994 and have been

on the board of directors for five years.

I feel privileged to speak on behalf of Aztar Corporation today. The reason being the following people also wish to speak on behalf of Aztar, but time constraints

would not allow them. I would like to take a moment to share those names with you, some of which have been mentioned: Tom Osmand, National City Bank; Carol Smith, City Sports, a minority business owner; Steve Milfred, president of the Evansville City Council; Mayor Davis from Curuthersville, Missouri; the Reverend W.R. Brown, Senior, minister of the New Hope Baptist Church; Jack McNeally, president of the Building Trades Council of the Lower Ohio Valley; and last but not least, Howard Igrims, owner of De Jong's, a local department store and also president of the Evansville Redevelopment Commission.

Center City Corp is a non-profit organization incorporated in June of '94. This organization was formed as the direct result of the 1984 Downtown Master Plan, which uncovered the need for an independent organization to spearhead the Evansville downtown revitalization process. Evansville, through Center City Corp, is an Indiana Main Street community. The Indiana Main Street program is the division of the Indiana Department of Commerce, and we follow their four-point approach.

Center City coordinates programs and projects that encourage people to work, live and play in downtown Evansville. From cultural arts and entertainment programs to business development to design and review, we fulfill our mission of bringing businesses and people to the heart

of the city while preserving it's historic character.

Over the past three years, several community organizations, including the Convention and Visitor's Bureau, the Chamber of Commerce, have worked toward -- together to give the citizens of Evansville and to Vanderburgh County the opportunity to decide for ourselves whether to license riverboat gambling.

Center City realized the tremendous economic development potential this type of entertainment can have on our downtown. We strongly believe riverboat gaming will greatly increase overall activity downtown and produce the economic and cultural development Evansville needs. For this reason, Center City organized the YES Committee. The committee was organized, passed into the referendum to allow riverboat gaming in Evansville. Our board of directors voted to take the leading role in this revitalization opportunity because of the substantial economic development and benefits that will occur.

We realize that a riverboat is not the big fix. Because the downtown issues are complicated and they do take a long time with many solutions, no one project will revitalize the area. We have visited communities with riverboats, and have found many of the downtowns have actually not developed as expected. Because of this, it is vital that the riverboat company make a strong effort with

the existing downtown businesses and the joint marketing promotional effort that will encourage total downtown development.

Because of the tremendous importance of this decision, the Center City monitors the riverboat selection process continually. I personally sat on the Selection Committee along with four other Center City board members. I too have spent countless hours listening to proposals, debating the issues and questioning the riverboat operators.

We ask the Indiana Gaming Commission to accept the Selection Committee's recommendation of Aztar Corporation as the Evansville riverboat operator. In fact, on August 31, 1994, Center City Corporation's board of directors endorsed Evansville's riverboat gaming selection because we felt the process was fair and very comprehensive. We have met many times with Aztar to discuss what will be our goals, objectives, mission and vision for the downtown, and what the successful integration with a riverboat in downtown communities should be like.

We believe Aztar is and will be a partner in sync with our goals and objectives and will be a catalyst for further downtown development. Thank you members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. BOYD: Our second speaker is Mr. Pat Tulley. Pat is associated with the advertising and public relations firm of Oswald & Associates in Evansville. We're using another firm for our public relations and advertising functions. Pat is the vice president of the Vanderburgh County Commissioners. He's a life-long resident of the city of Evansville.

MR. TULLEY: Thank you, Jay.

Members of the Commission, as you heard, my name is Pat Tulley. I was elected to the office of Vanderburgh County Commissioner in November of 1992. I currently serve as the vice president for the board of commissioners. During 1994, I was president of that same board. Prior to that, I served eight years as treasurer of Vanderburgh County. Last year I was fortunate to be one of the few county elected officials to serve on the Mayor -- I'm sorry, to serve on Mayor McDonald's Riverboat Evaluation Committee.

As a former county treasurer, I was impressed with Aztar's financial package to propose investment of some \$99.83 million for the riverboat, pavilion, hotel and parking garage it submitted. Equally impressive is the fact that Aztar has in place a \$110 million credit facility from the Bank of America to finance this project.

In addition to the financial strengths of the Aztar proposal, the strengths and the springs of it's

management team is another plus. With over 15 years of experience in the gaming business with Trop World, Tropicana and Ramada Express and even longer experience in the hospitality industry. Aztar brings substantial gaming and hospitality experience to Evansville.

As a member of the board of commissions, the local government body responsible for overseeing

Vanderburgh County's various public facilties, I am pleased with Aztar's commitment to provide funding for a variety of community projects. Two of the 12 projects in which Aztar has placed funds include the Vanderburgh Auditorium and Burdette Park, both of which are county-owned facilities.

Vanderburgh Auditorium is in need of a major refurbishing and upgrading. With the admin of riverboat gambling in Evansville, it is likely to see greater utilization by conventions and entertainment business which will make it, refurbishing that much more employment.

Aztar's plan that \$250,000 per year for the first three years of gaming operation will certainly assist the effort. Likewise, Burdette Park is earmarked to receive \$100,000 within 30 days of the started gaming operation. Burdette Park is the only county-owned park in which experience would increase usage as riverboat gaming attracts over a million visitors to our area annually.

Aztar proposed monthly plan will address not

only it's own facilities, but also propose to promote a number of special events in the downtown area, including those at the Vanderburgh Auditorium and at the Victory Theater. Aztar has also pledged to work with other conventions and tourism groups to promote sites and opportunities to the entire area.

Aztar has proposed a quality development that will compliment the riverboat development that has occurred in recent years. The plan, as it is proposed, is also the system with the community's development goals as stated in the request of proposals on which their plan is based. The location of the Aztar development, including the proposed hotel, which will provide the city of Evansville and Vanderburgh County with a new front door for our community. The pavilion, the hotel and the physical improvements to the Riverfront Park will create a high quality, first-class venue for new businesses that will encourage people to visit and make it part of the community.

In picking this location, Aztar has ensured that's it's development will not intrude or adversely affect the residential areas that is surrounding, including the city's historic district. The site is accessible by the city's main thoroughfares, and as such, will not burden residential areas with existing traffic and noise.

As an elected official representing

Vanderburgh County on the Mayor's Riverboat Evaluation 1 2 Committee, Aztar was my first choice. Aztar's project 3 offers a good economic return to the city, the county and the state. If offers the best physical development for the 4 city, and Aztar has the management and financial strength 5 to sustain a successful operation. 6 Thank you for allowing me to speak. 7 8 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 9 we've got the honors system because I forgot to look at my 10 watch. 11 MR. BOYD: We're -- we're finished. And we're going to be clear inside 15 minutes. 12 13 Thank you MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. 14 very much. All right. The next Jeff Cohen for the 15 Evansville Landing public endorsements. 16 MR. COHEN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Jeff Cohen and I'm co-counsel to 17 18 Evansville Landing. I'd like to introduce Ed Cummings, counsel to Green Construction, the owner's of the Executive 19 20 Inn. 21 Hello. My name is MR. CUMMINGS: 22 I'm an attorney from Vincennes, Indiana, and Ed Cummings. 23 I'm an attorney for Green Construction of Indiana.

owns the Executive Inn, the parking garage, the convention

facilities which is just up the street from here.

24

I'm here to emphatically support the application of Evansville Landing. Evansville Landing has entered into an option agreement with Green Construction to buy these properties. The agreement is contingent upon their receiving the gaming license. If it is granted the license, Evansville Landing intends to make an extraordinary renovation effort and create a Hyatt Hotel complex which will make this property not only the hub of downtown Evansville but a focal point for the entire region.

Unfortunately, if it does not get the license, we think this is the last and only hope for the property that Green Construction owns. As I will explain to you, so I that I have you believe if Evansville Landing does not get the license, we will be forced to close the doors of the Evansville Executive Inn. This will be a tragedy, not only for Green, but we think also for the city of Evansville.

Let me explain how we got into the circumstance. Robert E. Green acquired the former Ramada Inn in 1968 at a time when the owners were in the legal dispute as to whether the property should go into bankruptcy. This property and properties in Terre Haute and Vincennes and other properties in Indianapolis were all part of the Ramada and Builder's Realty at that time.

Mr. Green purchased the property. Over the years he acquired many properties building the parking garage with athletic facilities, a large convention center, so it now consists of the three city blocks that you're familiar with. He did this to draw people t downtown Evansville. Unfortunately, by the late 1980s, the downtown Evansville market had deteriorated.

The occupancy had dropped steadily. During this time it was clear that significant renovations must be undertaken immediately. It was not such clear -- it was not so clear, however, that such expenditures would be able to turn around the occupancy rates enough to offset the larger cost of renovation. In 1990 Mr. Green had contacts with the parties that expressed an interest in purchasing the Evansville Executive Inn. We prepared an initial proposals, but nothing developed. As I continued to realized there are a number of people who will contact us expressing an interest in the hotel and talking a very good talk, but would have no financing to go with it whatsoever to purchase such a large operation.

Much time has taken in talking to these people and finding out about them, even though as we eventually learn, they do not have resources to buy the property. Mr. Green died in December of 1991. We hired an individual from Indianapolis familiar with hotels and asked

him to appraise the hotel properties which we owned, which included Owensboro, Kentucky and Vincennes, Indiana.

He did that and his analysis of the Evansville hotel was as follows. He told us that the hotel market in downtown Evansville was diminishing, but the new hotels and motels would be built on the east side, on 164 particularly, and they have good occupancy rates. He said that our hotel would need significant renovation expenses, but will be extraordinarily difficult to increase room costs sufficient to offset the added -- to offset the added charges that we would need to include if undertake such renovation effort. He said in fact that increased room rated might further diminish our traffic.

In the Spring of 1992, after Mr. Green's death, his family met and discussed the condition of Green Construction and the need to liquidate various corporate assets. The Evansville Executive Inn was given a priority position, since it at that time and continues, was losing the most money.

Let me summarize the attempts that have been made to see the Executive Inn since our meeting about two and a half years ago. From that date forward, we have attempted to follow-up every legitimate inquiry. And I challenge the Mayor, Mr. Dunn or anyone else to show us that we have not followed up every legitimate inquiry.

We've talked to realtors and management companies for other hotels. We have sent information to brokers and prospective purchasers. We've entered listing agreements with brokers. We have provided interested parties with financial data, the opportunity to talk with our personnel and perform due diligent investigations.

We have drafted agreements and negotiated terms with a large number of people and entered into option agreements with three different entities. When we first learned that the gaming license was going to be awarded to a licensee in Evansville, we knew this had a potential to boost the property values of the downtown. However, when the Mayor's committee evaluated prospective gaming licensees, made clear their desire for a new hotel for many prospective licensees. The effect was devastating on the Evansville Executive Inn.

Obviously, any new hotel subsidized by the proceeds of riverboat gambling will further diminish the downtown market for the Executive Inn, and a number of persons we have talked to during this time period from '92 the present have indicated this to us and indicated that that effects how they view our property. Even though we placed the priority on selling the Evansville Executive Inn, it's only problem, owned by Green Construction, other than the Owensboro that we have not sold, and we have the

first assets including the airport, jet airplane with the reach of the Executive Inn, improved property, unimproved property, our home office, all of that has been such.

From 1992 to 1994 the Evansville Executive
Inn has lost over \$3.6 million. It continues to lose now.
I assure you the fact that it has not sold is not due to
lack of effort on our part. I think our feelings with the
Evansville Landing people and others from 1994 on were of
the problems which Green has encountered in attempting to
sell the Evansville Executive Inn. By 1994 a number of
parties had expressed general interests in the Evansville
Executive Inn property. Early in 1994 an option to sign
with Players International, but it was not exercised.

By early summer we had four prospects, two that we knew to be commercially, which would we knew to be financially solvent and sound and the other two that we knew very little about. One of the financially solvent groups was Evansville Landing. We met with their people in June and they made a proposal to us, and the proposal was to purchase a one-half interest in the hotel and to provide money for a complete renovation. They submitted us a written proposal in early July.

After our initial meeting with the Evansville Landing people, it was our opinion that they offered us the best possibility for making the hotel the kind of property

and kind of management in which Mr. Green had envisioned. We felt that they were honorable people, who were intelligent and they knew that the Evansville market had a potential for the hotel as much as we did.

However, Evansville Landing wanted the agreement with them to be contingent upon they're being awarded the gaming license. It was their feeling that the license and the hotel and the renovation project, which it needed, cannot be justified without the gambling license, getting the license. We rejected that proposal in July. We did this reluctantly, but with the belief that we cannot enter into an agreement contingent on they're getting the gaming license, that there was a possibility that anyone else was out there that we could enter into, a purchaser.

So we went back to the other companies, and by this time, the other one that appeared to be financially solvent dropped out, so we were left with two companies, whom we knew very limited. We asked both of them to provide us an option with earnest money, they refused. We ended up negotiating the Second Capital Corporation because one of the potential investors in that company was strong financially.

We entered into a 45 day option agreement with them with no money down. At the end of the 45 days they would pass a hundred thousand dollars to exercise the

option. After that 45 -- or just prior to the 45 days elapsing they came back to us and they wanted to change the terms. They wanted now to have the right, if they put the hundred thousand up, to withdraw it at their sole discretion if they felt the finance would not be forthcoming.

We knew that by doing this we basically gave them an absolute right to get out of the agreement. We were reluctant to do it, but thought that was our only opportunity. We accepted it, and by November 1, they backed out. They did write us saying they could not get financing for the project.

Even though they backed out, one of the principals, Arnold Akoniac, indicated he was still interested in the property. We indicated to him that we would consider a new agreement if he could come up with sufficient earnest money and he can show us proper finance. Neither was forthcoming.

We went back to Evansville Landing. They negotiated the option agreement that has been submitted to you. Now we are no longer partners. Now we are out. We are selling out completely to them if they receive the gaming license. Again, the sale's only contingent on that condition.

During the time we've been attempting to

market the hotel and the related properties, our bank and land order, which owns a portion of the property on which the Executive Inn is located, are cooperating with us, even though we're delinquent in our payments. They've done this I think because they know we're taking every step, we're trying to follow every lead to see the property.

We think we have done everything we can do to try to get a responsible purchaser to purchase the property so we can honor our obligations to our creditors and try to turn this property over to an entity who would make this property into which Mr. Green invisioned many years ago. We think the Evansville Landing people are just the ones to do this. We think that the property can be used by them to strengthen the downtown Evansville, and it will be able to impact the riverboat gambling.

We think they could bring to Evansville by their commitment as compared with a significant loss for the downtown if this property is not utilized. Thank you. I have written comments if you'd like them that can be submitted to you as part of your reference.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes. Thank you.

MR. COHEN: I'd like to now

introduce our final speaker, Sid Taylor, president of the Evansville Chapter of the NAACP.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You're sort of

1 running out of time, but we'll hear this gentleman. Welcome. 2 3 MR. TAYLOR: How much time do I 4 have gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen. MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, I'd say -- I'd 5 6 say you have two minutes. 7 MR. TAYLOR: Two minutes? 8 MR. CHAIRMAN: Yeah. 9 MR. TAYLOR: I'll try. 10 MR. CHAIRMAN: I don't think you 11 can say anything in that. 12 MR. TAYLOR: Okay. We'd just like to 13 MR. CHAIRMAN: 14 move along. 15 MR. TAYLOR: Okay. Good afternoon, Commissioners. My name is Sidney Taylor, president of the 16 Evansville Chapter of the NAACP. I am a 25-year employee 17 of Alcoa Aluminum in Warrick County, Indiana, a member of 18 at least five non-profit boards of our community, 19 Evansville. The reason I am here today is to support 20 21 Evansville Landing, not to discredit Aztar or Players. As an NAACP member that have attended most 22 23 national and regional conventions, I am aware of the fact 24 that Hyatt Hotels have an excellent record of hiring and 25 promoting African-Americans. This is one reason the NAACP

has used Hyatt Hotels as the headquarter hotel in such cities as Dallas, Houston, Baltimore, Chicago and Indianapolis. Within the next week or so, they will have a regional NAACP work fare in Detroit at the Hyatt Regency.

During hard economic times in Flint, Michigan in the late 1980s, soon after I saw the movie, "Roger And Me," a movie about General Motors closing an auto plant and employees moving everything they own, I attended a conference in Flint at the Hyatt, and they were still struggling to survive even though many of the business were bankrupt, shut down and boarded up. That's when I gained respect for Hyatt Hotels. They say to me that they were in it for not only profit, but for the community.

Associates due to the fact that I travel to Indianapolis quite often to attend Indiana Pacers games in Market Square Arena and to other activities. Last year I was in attendance at Cloone's Hall at Buckman University to see the Dance Theater of Harlem. The first time the Dance Theater of Harlem has been in Indiana in it's 25-year history. It was underwritten in part by Melvin Simon and Associates. I am also aware that they helped Indiana Black Expos pay off a \$500,000 mortgage on their new offices in two years on North Meridian Street.

With their building of Center City Mall in

downtown Indianapolis and a planned shopping mall on the east side of Evansville that they've already got properties on, it's evident when they go into a project they are there to do what is right in the long term. It would be nice if the Executive Inn could be saved, making convention and business return to Evansville and have a casino boat as an added prop.

For this reason, I support Evansville Landing. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. COHEN: Thank you for listening

to our endorsements.

MR. CHAIRMAN: And now we'll recognize John Barnett on behalf of Players for their public endorsements.

MR. BARNETT: Thank you, Mr.
Chairman and members of the Commission, Mr. Thar and
Commission staff, we are happy this afternoon to present to
you Tell City Mayor, Bill Bill Goffinet,

MAYOR GOFFINET: Thank you, John.

Members of the Commission, my remarks will be very brief.

I want to allow you plenty of time this evening to visit

the fine community of Tell City as you leave for your

respective homes because we'll be before this Commission in

the next few weeks presenting our story.

As John said, I'm Bill Goffinet. I'm the mayor of Tell City. I've held that position since January 1, 1988. I want to thank you for the opportunity to appear here this afternoon on behalf of Players International's application to locate a riverboat in downtown Evansville,

6 Indiana.

One of the intents of the gaming of law, as I understand the law, is to enhance long-term economic growth and development in the city and the surrounding area in re where the boat would be located. Players International has taken this very seriously in their application and in consideration of putting their entire package together. Players has reached a contractual agreement with the Kornallen Shipyard to build at a cost of in excess of \$11 million a riverboat that would be located here in the city of Evansville.

Kornallen Shipyard is located 11 miles down river in Tell City, Indiana in Spencer County. Currently, Kornallen employs over 50 people, many of which live and reside in Tell City and the surrounding area. They are a very desirable, high-paying quality jobs. Kornallen's owners will be able to draw from a high-scaled work force due to the high unemployment that currently exists in the Perry County area.

We traditionally rank in the top five in

unemployment in this state, at a stat that we're not entirely proud of, but one what we've inherited over the years. The selection of Players International for the Evansville site will afford the opportunity for Kornallen to expand -- expand it's already growing facility.

Kornallen will need to hire new employees and will need to utilize a broad base of skilled craftsmans in the fields of electrical, plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and various others -- other crafts from around the Southern Indiana area.

It will also afford Kornallen the opportunity to become a viable alternative for the building of additional riverboats up and down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, thus adding a positive, long-term economic affect on the Southern Indiana area.

I thank you for allowing me to speak, and I told you it would be short. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mayor.

Thank you, Mayor

Goffinet. You'll all, at some point in time, have an opportunity to accept his hospitality, as you know on down the -- on down the river here. They pass this, and they'll have a chance to be in Perry County some time soon, I'm sure he hopes. In the meantime, we bring to this area an opportunity for economic development.

MR. BARNETT:

Mr. Chairman, I would at this point in time like to read what amounts to an endorsement, and in part a clarification. This is from the Evansville Freedom Festival, which is the group that operated the Thunder on the Ohio. And it is a letter from their executive director, Jane Theurbach, and I will read it in part and then submit it for the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's fine.

(Letter copied into the record as presentation by the Evansville Freedom

Festival Committee:)

"TO: Indiana Gaming Commission

"DATE: April 8, 1994

"RE: Players Riverboat Casino

"Dear Commission Members:

"The Evansville Freedom Festival stages the largest event that's held on the Evansville riverfront -- the Thunder on the Ohio Unlimited hydroplane races. Over 100,000 people from over 30 states attend this four-day even held annually the last week of June; 32 percent of our attendees travel over 100 miles. In addition, we promote and stage over 45 other events that draw an additional 250,000 attendees, and most of these are also in the Downtown area or at the riverfront.

"We are writing to share with you our feelings regarding the plan presented by Players Riverboat Casino for a permanent riverboat facility, hotel and skywalk in Evansville. We feel the plan is exciting and very viable and, although some changes in our launching procedures, temporary grandstands, and VIP viewing areas will be required, we feel the new construction will, in fact, provide enhanced facilities to accommodate our needs and, more importantly, the interests of the Festival's participants. We look forward to the opportunity to work with them.

"If you have any questions, please feel free to call and we would be pleased to respond.

"Sincerely,

"Jan Theurbach

"Executive Director

"JLT/jbp"

MR. BARNETT: And we believe local endorsements and local involvement are very important, Mr. Chairman, which is why we have dwelled upon this at great length in our presentation yesterday, and we have no further witnesses at this point in time, and we'll yield our remaining time to the lunch hour, if that's okay.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Well, that brings us abruptly to lunch.

1 (Thereupon, a luncheon break 2 was taken at approximately 1:00 p.m.; after which, the proceedings continued as follows:) 5 Mr. Thar, would you want to read 7 into the record the material that we've received from Evansville Landing. And this concerns the question of the 9 Ellis Park Corporation. 10 COMMISSIONER: Tendered to the 11 Commission staff -- we have tendered to the Commission 12 staff the following statement from Evansville Landing. 13 During the initial five year term of Evansville Landing's 14 owner's license and any subsequent early renewal for such 15 license for the initial five years, Evansville Landing 16 agrees that neither it nor its general partners nor the 17 affiliates or subsidiaries shall directly or indirectly or 18 lobbyist support any efforts to pass any gaming legislation in the Commonwealth of Kentucky nor to engage in the 19 business of gaming, including the submission of any 20 21 application within 75 miles of the City of Evansville, 22 Indiana. 23 Is that a correct rendition of your statement? 24 Okay. And this is an agreement that -- go 25 ahead.

1 MR. HARRINGTON: This is an agreement that casino gaming doesn't include thoroughbred 2 3 gaming. We don't -- it wouldn't preclude Ellis from 4 continuing operation. MR. CHAIRMAN: You're talking about 5 6 the II? MR. AZARK: In that paragraph, it 7 8 did say 'I', it does say casino. The word casino just doesn't happen to be in the II. 9 10 MR. AZARK: Just so we have that 11 clarification, Mr. Chairman. 12 MR. CHAIRMAN: The casino goes in II? 13 14 MR. AZARK: And II in casino gaming. 15 16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. And that 17 bothers me a little bit because then we have the question 18 would you get a riverboat at Ellis Park if that --19 MR. PRITZKER: We'll stipulate for 20 the record that we're talking only about -- we're talking 21 only about casino gaming of any form, including only 22 thoroughbred racing, parimutuel. 23 COMMISSIONER: Is that -- I want to 24 be very clear about your position. Ellis Park is not going 25 to be shut down.

1 2

16.

MR. PRITZKER: Ellis Park is not going to shut down, the operation. We're not going to open a riverboat or any other kind of casino gaming at Ellis Park.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, we'll accept it as what it purports to be and if you want to resubmit the correct language that would be fine too, but we understand, I think where we're going and where we are.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. We'll go forward then with questions to any of the applicants or the City and from any Commission members.

COMMISSIONER: I'll start, and the question is for Players and Evansville Landing.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS SESSION

COMMISSIONER: There was a statement this morning I think that -- from the ability to finance that you'd proposed to use cash, but perhaps you no longer have that cash. Could you clarify your position as to how you would finance this?

MR. PRITZKER: Commissioner, I'm Steven Pritzker from Players. That's one of the items on my list of things I want to try to say this afternoon, so thank you very much.

Our original proposal to the City was that we would pay cash and that we had the cash on hand. Further in evidence of that we offered to post \$30 million of that cash into an Evansville bank on the condition of the City's endorsement in order simply to show that we were serious and that we would make that sum of money available on deposit against your obligation.

Then at sometime I believe late in the City's evaluation process -- I believe it was in June or so, I'm not certain of the date -- we got involved in another project in Nevada in which we're presently building. And in order not to allow any possible misinterpretation, we wrote a letter that simply advised the City that we were doing that, because we did not want them to read it in the newspaper and consider that it in any way initiated the obligation we had with them.

In fact, what we said then and what we say now about that obligation and the one in Nevada, the facility is being built out of cash. We have the same cash balance today that we had when we made that. In fact, we have more than we had made the commitment to the City. We still have enough money in cash to build this entire facility out of cash. We also have as you've seen in the book or you will see in the book when you look at it in addition to which we didn't have at the time in light of

that to make a commitment.

This project, assuming we get the license, will be funded either out of present cash or out of proceeds from the line of credit which are available. So, in essence, we're only in a stronger position today with respect to make that commitment than we were when we made it.

Furthermore, we are still prepared -- we told it to the City before, we'll tell the City now. If it's important to the Commission to have some concrete steps with respect to that, we'll make the same commitment to the Commission that we made to the City. In fact, if the Commission sees fit to issue the certificate, we will within ten days transfer \$30 million into an Evansville financial institution against the start of our obligation for the boat.

COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

MR. PRITZKER: As a partnership we have letters, highly confident letters, from Solomon Brothers and from the Bank of America. We would obviously pursue other types of financing; however, the four partners, each are capable and are prepared to fund the entire cost of the operation out of available cash today if you are unable to find financing with the satisfaction to us. It was pointed out in earlier testimony, in fact, that

this is how the Elgin boat was built by Gold Strike and by Hyatt Regency.

COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

To Aztar. There was a comment I think this morning that all of your debt was at a fixed rate, but that I believe the credit facility is a floating rate, is that not correct, 2.5 or not more?

MR. HADDOCK: Yes. My name is
Robert Haddock, and yes the credit facility with the Bank
of America is a \$280 million at a floater over current
rates and that is in the eight and a half percent range
but I suspect that yesterday and today. But that's the
range. The company also does have a fixed rate
indebtedness that was issued today on the public market and
are with very long maturities.

COMMISSIONER: The hundred and 80 million figure subordinating debt still is outstanding; is that correct? It wasn't included in the 220 million credit facility?

MR. HADDOCK: No, that's correct.

As I said, the company does have a promise of public indebtedness at the fixed rates and obviously higher rates than the floating bank indebtedness.

COMMISSIONER: As far as this last credit facility is concerned, do you have restrictive

covenants in the loan agreement to prevent you from getting additional or issuing additional debt or issuing additional equity?

MR. HADDOCK: There's certainly no restrictions on issuing additional equity. That commercial credit agreement, as all commercial credit agreements, has restrictions on additional credit, and the expenditures of additional amounts for our future projects and so forth. So in addition to our own discipline and financial prudence, which I believe our company has, we have a discipline of our banks behind us as well who are participant credit facilities.

COMMISSIONER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you.

Aztar a quick question. Yesterday we saw a computer crash into your boat, which didn't look very pretty. Could you tell me what provisions you will have for operating in a manner that would -- well, just tell us how you propose to operate in the Kentucky and also these would be the dangers inherent to those operations.

MR. HADDOCK: I'd like to ask Captain Holt that to address that question, please.

CAPTAIN HOLT: Thank you. The thing that you saw yesterday that has been characterized as a computer generation is a cartoon, frankly. It is not a

computerized model that replicates the reality of the circumstances operating around Evansville bend.

The reality is that 6,000 tows a year pass through Evansville bend without any damage to any facility or any impairment of any operation on the Evansville side of the river. The presentation I made yesterday alluded to an analysis that we have conducted of casualties in this area. I was under time constraints, so I wasn't able to go into detail on that analysis. But our risk assessment looked in great detail at all the issues associated with operating a gaming vessel in Evansville.

In the past ten years, reported to the Coast Guard have been two incidents in the Evansville area between mile 791 and 793. Both those incidents involved tows grounding on the inside of the bend; in other words, they were either trying to cut inside the buoy line and they got caught on the bar or they were just operating and the buoys were off station and the barge extended into the -- what appeared to be the visual channel.

So in ten years, you have to remember there would have been 6,000 tows that have gone through without incident. Now, as Scott Morani pointed out this morning, does that mean that an accident won't happen? No. That does not mean that, but again the cartoon that you saw depicting a boat sitting there are incapable of getting

underway.

Again, the reality is that the time of greatest concern obviously is when there are passengers onboard. Twenty-five hundred passengers in the case of this boat. When there are passengers onboard, Coast Guard regulations require there to be a navigating crew onboard. There will be a master and/or a licensed officer in the wheelhouse of that boat at all times. It will be capable of getting underway in less than five minutes any time there are passengers onboard.

Additionally, when there are no passengers onboard, since we did find out about the breakaway that occurred last week, I've spoken with Aztar about adding some additional safety precautions, if you will, and I will introduce another gentleman a little latter on to talk about the boat operation specifically. But we have talked with Aztar about maintaining a wheelhouse man even when there aren't passengers onboard. Now, that's to Aztar's advantage, not for the protection of any passengers obviously.

By having someone in the wheelhouse all the time -- now we're talking about 24 hours a day -- with the radar operating, means that there will be a set of eyes down the river front that don't exist right now. There will be a set of eyes watching the radar or barges drifting

down or a breakaway. And if you recall again, it was reported that only one occurred in the last ten years.

There will be a manned watch alert to tows coming and going. In fact, one of the advantages of that that doesn't exist right now is -- again, I'm asking you to accept on face value a lot of things that people who more technically oriented might understand if they have operated on the river, but if an upbound tow is coming into the Evansville bend area, if there is a breakaway -- that's a possibility -- Evansville has no idea right now that those barges are coming down, because there's nobody there to tell them.

With the plan that we have talked with Aztar about, they'll have a wheelhouse manned, there will be someone watching the radar he could alert -- he or she could alert an upbound tow to the fact that a damaged barge is drifting down. So in Aztar's plan, insofar as that's concerned, has two safety devices in Evansville and Evansville bend.

Additionally, on the site design, the one of these things that we could get into a spitting contest with each as to whose design is safest, and we really won't know until the technical review that was conducted by the Corps of Engineers. Safety is a very emotionally charged issue as you know, as evidenced by the amount of time that was

taken on that subject here.

It also tends to be a very technical issue that requires an understanding of the operation and a lot of understanding of the nuances of the variations of plans and design and construction and operation. We feel that the design that Aztar has put together, and I have not, quite frankly, examined the other site plans and details because that was not my assignment. My assignment was to advise Aztar.

The design of their facility will ensure that the boat can get underway as quickly as possible. There are no impediments to it's getting underway. And I would contend that that's the most important thing to you: A) if a breakaway barge is drifting down into the area, you want to get out of the way; B) if a tow is coming downbound and it loses it's power steering, you also want to be able to get underway quickly and out of the way, because the sight designs that purports to provide outboard or lateral protection needs to be very, very seriously designed.

We heard yesterday about some discussion about momentum involved in some of these loaded tows coming downriver. In order to provide protection in that we're talking about it needs to be very, very well designed. Most of ships, as you may be aware, that operate on the coast, more tie to a pier so they can get underway quickly.

You try not to get in the stiff small boats of course. We're talking about fairly large vessels here.

The last thing I want to talk about though in response to the computerized cartoon is that trying to compare the relative safety of two sites that are 1,500 feet apart, which is about five city blocks, to me is folly. You just cannot say with that degree of accuracy. A typical tow is about a thousand fifty feet long, 1,500 feet. We're talking about effectively one-half tow lengths. You cannot predict to that degree of accuracy where a tow might land in the Evansville of some sort of casualty.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. There was another comment supposedly?

might. Yes. If I might, I'd like to introduce John Wagner, who is from -- he's vice-president of Hornblower Marine Services. John is going to be operating the boat for Aztar, and he'd like to comment on the safety of the boat.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you,

Commissioners. My name is John Wagner, and I'm the

vice-president of Hornblower Marine Services. As far as

the operation, currently we have 22 excursion vessels

throughout the nation. We're the nation's second largest

operator of certain vessels. In addition to that, we belong to the Passenger Vessel Association Safety and Loss Control Committee. As a member of that committee, I help fellow members design and implement safety programs, help them with operational planning and help them with contingency planning.

I'm also working with the National
Transportation Safety Board as a member of one of their go
teams to investigate major maritime accidents. I've been
the U. S. Coast Guard licensed master for over 17 years,
and command vessels any where from small vessels up to the
whole family of tankers, container ships, in the ports of
Los Angeles and Long Beach.

Basically, I was hired by Aztar to head up their marine operations, to develop operational plans, to screen and hire all the marine crew and to oversee their marine plan.

I think Captain Holt has done an excellent job of addressing the site issue. Now I think I need to address the vessel that was docking the banks as we all saw, how do we get out of that. Kind of felt like it was in a pinball machine.

Basically, first of all, I have to tell you that I agree with Captain Morani in seeing the draft regulations and I believe it is very, very important that

the master has the ultimate say whether the vessel cruises or not and I believe that's fairly important.

When I sat down to develop our operational plan, we took two criteria into consideration. The first criteria was for the utmost safety for our passengers, and the second is that we would not impede commercial traffic. I believe those two go hand-in-hand because I believe when you impede commercial traffic on a vessel that has a high passenger capacity, you're also putting your passengers at risk. Because of that, we developed basically what we call our long cruise route and our short cruise route.

As you folks know, there is some dispute between the states of Indiana and Kentucky about the border and whether you cross that border. If that dispute is resolved, we go on what we call our long cruise route, which basically allows us to go several miles up and down the river. If that dispute is note resolved, we'll resort to our short cruise route. That short cruise route basically enables us to leave the dock to travel several hundred yards and return back to the dock.

There are some advantages to that, and those advantages are that you're very close to your dock and you can pull back in should commercial traffic be there.

Now, as Captain Holt said yesterday, in our operational plans, which he and I have discussed at length,

that it is our plan that if we did not get underway, if there was a tug and tow basically within a mile either way, that we call those vessels and we ask their speed.

I believe at Aztar we're also committed to cruising -- I think there has been some discussion about remaining docks, but I believe we were asked if we were committed to cruising. And absolutely committed to providing the utmost degree of safety for our passengers.

Did I answer those questions?

COMMISSIONER: So if you're just going -- I'm trying to picture that's a two or three hour cruise and you're just going a couple hundred yards. What, do you just go out there and --

MR. WAGNER: Yes, ma'am. In fact, it's funny you should bring that up because if you look at -- you have the chart. If you would like to see where the county line is, almost any vessel is restricted to a cruise route of 1.2 miles and that's all.

COMMISSIONER: Oh, I see.

MR. WAGNER: You're absolutely right. In a two or three hour cruise, even 1.2 miles you just don't have very far. You're absolutely right. The size of this vessel, again, if I stand up here and say safety is our utmost consideration, I cannot tell you in all honesty that when I take a vessel down and try to make

a maneuver, you have a 310 foot vessel, you've got basically 290 feet, 300 foot, as a master I could do that.

So, yes, ma'am, I'm telling you that we leave the dock, we pull out there, we probably go upriver a little bit, and then we keep the vessel in position as we come back, and we go back into our dock. Again, I believe that's the safest thing for the vessel, for our passengers, and so we don't do compete with commercial traffic.

CAPTAIN HOLT: May I add one thing?

I just wanted to correct a statement that Captain Morani
made this morning. I don't often do that, but in this
case, I feel I have to.

On the cartoon where it showed the state line, I think Captain Morani referred to that as the buoy line, which effectively in his mind marked the limit of the navigational channel. That was not correct, and you may be aware of that. The state line of Kentucky, as correctly stated by Mr. Wagner, comes almost within 300 feet of the shoreline of Indiana.

The channel through the Evansville bend is in excess of 500 feet wide. So there is ample room, even at normal pool and low water, for the boat to operate, if it has to, into Kentucky waters in what they call in extremis situations. And I am not a lawyer perhaps to review these conflicts, but my plain understanding is that the Ohio

River is an area with concurrent jurisdiction between federal and state jurisdiction.

There is a long-held standing that navigation has primacy in an area of concurrent jurisdiction. If a boater is in extremis, as Captain Morani correctly said this morning, it doesn't matter where that state line is.

COMMISSIONER: Now, what about the

turnaround?

CAPTAIN HOLT: That was my next point. I would like to add that we're building a state-of-the-art vessel, and if there's any questions that I can't answer, we certainly have Bob from Jebco to answer those.

But the vessel has two main engines, plus a valve thruster. Those main engines are rated 1,250 horses; the valve thruster, that's a 350 horse power outthruster. In ship language, this is called a vessel that's self-containing. You don't need tugs or anything else. The man was absolutely right this morning when he said you can take the vessel and spin it within its own length. It is that maneuverable.

In addition to that, it has flanking rutters, which effectively all that it means is that the rutters are not beginning to separate those rutters. It will make -- it will allow you to lock the vessel completely sideways.

If you have a 310 foot vessel, really all you need is 320 feet to fit that vessel in; although, in our analysis there is much more room than that.

But it's very maneurverable. It has a top speed, a designed speed, of 12 knots. I believe that was one of your questions this morning which was very important with tugs transporting up and down the river, especially with tug and tow combinations, are achieving speeds up to three or four knots. If they're running downriver, it might be seven or eight knots. So this is a vessel that can conceivably maneuver, and it's very powerful. It was a vessel that was well designed to cruise.

In addition to that, I do have to make one other important development that I'm not sure any of you are aware of. To my knowledge, this is the first passenger vessel that's ever been built with a double bottom. That double bottom basically assures that it will not sing. In addition to that, it also has seven water-tight bulkheads with seven water-tight compartments.

You had a naval architect up here to talk about subdivision, stability, and sleuth function of these so it wouldn't sink. In addition to that, they also put the latest and the greatest in fire monitoring detection and extinguishing equipment. So it is a very, very safe vessel and will be operated in a very, very safe way.

commissioner: I think that we -in fairness we should give the other two companies to
comment about, an opportunity to talk about what design of
boats they have too. I think we're talking about safety
issues. We certainly should give the other two companies
an opportunity to address those issues.

MR. PRITZKER: A couple of points.

I guess the question is the maneuvering or the type of -whether it's a double bottom?

COMMISSIONER: I think we talked about safety, safety maneuverability and going into Kentucky.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'll make the choice, okay, Mr. Pritzker.

MR. PRITZKER: A couple of points.

By and large most of the response I've just heard, these are exactly the addressed points that we were trying to make in making one. There a couple of issues.

First, the boat that is proposed by Aztar is not the boat proposed by Gold Strike is the understanding. It's 310 feet long. There is no spot in this bend or in the area where the cruising would take place where the Indiana shore and its boundary in the water is 310 feet. Now, that's a boundary issue, not a safety issue. There is no question that if they didn't have a boundary problem the

boat could logistically turn around. That's not the problem.

The problem is that you cannot turn around at their length, as opposed to ours.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excuse me, Steve. I don't mean to interrupt you, but I think the question is whether it's more positive. Explain your boat and your route rather than --

MR. PRITZKER: Sure. I'm just trying to indicate -- but technically and essentially, Mr. Chairman, it's being suggested that we made an argument when in fact we didn't make the argument. If the boundary problem goes away, we hope that it does, but as long as it's there, then that issue about turning around goes away. The channel is is unquestionably wider enough. So we never suggested that it wasn't. The problem with the turning is was the boundary.

The second point with respect to safety, we have submitted that yesterday and it was for the material that you had here in the executive summary and Mr. Thar has the complete text, which is frankly rather heavy, of a risk analysis for all three sides, Inland Marina, Aztar, Riverfront Park. And that study was undertaken by somebody, as I mentioned yesterday, who's had nearly 20 years experience in sailing, moving barges through the

boundary.

His conclusions and the reasons for them are in front of you. His conclusions are that Inland Marina poses no -- and we agree with Captain Morina who said this morning that the whole process, the process of assessment and management and risk. We agreed with that, some are absolutely safe and absolutely unsafe. It's all a matter of perspective. And the material that we have submitted to you, we respectfully suggest that it shows Inland Marina is, among the three, the least problematic from the risk point of view for reasons that are in there. Dress Plaza bears what the author considers acceptable risk, and Riverfront Park bears what he considers unacceptable risks.

Our plan has us with the size boat we have, with the cut into the bank that we have designed with the assistance, as you heard today, of the Corps, we submit that when you look at the current patterns as was described to you yesterday, both the way it is docking and when it is cruising, we have no problem negotiating. All the way up the river to Inland Marina and back around down. We can cruise any of that area without a boundary problem with Kentucky if that doesn't get resolved and with safety.

MR. AZARK: I'll break it up in the middle. We have -- our vessel is being docked in the same area as Aztar and obviously the same risk in regarding to

operating in that is very similar to what was just 1 described. Our marina counsel has indicated that the risks 2 in this area can be mitigated. The vessel that we have 3 designed is a Rockney lay design. It's a third generation 4 design of a boat that already floats in the Mississippi and 5 was designed for the Mississippi River and it's a highly 6 maneuverable riverboat. It's 222 feet long. 7 Anything else about 8 MR. CHAIRMAN: boats? 9 10 COMMISSIONER: About boats? No. 11 Well, I forgot to ask this question associated with this. Do you have nonsmoking decks on this boat? 12 13 (No response.) 14 That's not a hard question here now. 15 MR. BROTHERTON: It's funny you 16 should ask that question because I went over the boats and 17 we are in the process of converting the top deck of both 18 the Metropolis vessel and the Lake Charles vessel to nonsmoking. 19 20 COMMISSIONER: And they'll have 21 facilities on both of those? 22 MR. BROTHERTON: Yes, sir. 23 MR. SCHAEFFER: In Elgin, Illinois 24 on the Grand Victoria, we have a nonsmoking deck. And we 25 propose to have a nonsmoking deck, yes.

COMMISSIONER: A comment was made by the Coast Guard and it was talked about a little bit and I'm really not as familiar, you know, with what I'm going to talk about, so somebody's going to have to jump in and help me. But anyway he made a comment and I think the gentleman that is -- has just spoke, a Mr. Wagner, talked about the master having the authority to take this boat out and certainly the Coast Guard was concerned. And from there I became concerned because I know little about this, but I can see problems saying well because apparently it's happened in Louisiana. It says when do you turn the boat? And the master says we're going to turn to the right and only to the right, we're not making any money.

Now, I don't know any if we need a policy or your companies need a policy. So would somebody give me your position on your company. And we'll start this way so you can think about it.

MR. HADDOCK: The policy of our company will be, is and will be, that this boat will cruise at all times when the master says conditions will permit it to cruise. Full stops under no conditions. No hedging. This boat is a cruising vessel. It was designed as a cruising vessel, as you can hear from the quality photographs of vessels. This vessel will cruise as it is our intention to have it cruise.

CAPTAIN HOLT: I would like to comment on the proposed rule, because you may recall from my presentation yesterday that we analyzed that rule -- the proposed rule -- I'm sorry -- and we felt that that was an important element to operating the gaming boat safely in Evansville and, at the risk of sounding like I'm trying to pat you to much on the back, I thought it was very forward looking of you to do that, because we were aware of the problem in other jurisdictions where the master was not given that latitude, that authority. And there is incredible pressure on masters of boats -- gaming boats, fairy boats, cargo vessels -- to meet schedules, to ensure that the operation is taking place.

I felt, and the people who helped me with the analysis felt, that the ability to conduct the operation or the business of the boat without adding to the risks of forcing the master to make a decision as to whether or not he was going to be able to conduct the business of the boat or not was a vital element in improvement of the margin of safety in those areas.

MR. RUBELI: I'm Paul Rubeli. I
want to complete Bob's statement. He says the master will
have the sole authority to decide when the boat to cruise.
We'll also have the sole authority to decide when that boat
doesn't cruise. End of story

MR. AZARK: Commissioner, we operate in Illinois, as you know, and the Illinois Gaming Board takes a very strict view of the cruising requirements. They've made it very clear to us and to all the operators that cruising -- may be cruising. Some operators in Illinois have been subject to closer scrutiny, some of them have not been willing to cruise and sometimes look for reasons to.

If you look at our operation, you'll find us a among the best, if not the best, with regard to cruising. We operate on a very shallow river. We don't cruise when it's iced in, and our river has been iced in for about four weeks this -- this winter. But the Illinois Gaming Board sets the tone and makes sure that people cruise when they cruise, but the master of the boat has the ability if the weather is bad, if there is a mechanical problem or if there are traffic or safety concerns keep the boat at the dock. And it's a very good policy, and it seems to be working.

MR. PERSKIEE: I would respectfully point out that some of the answers that you've just heard, the exhibits, the point we were making yesterday, that is Aztar, that we are the only company here with extensive riverboat experience. It is simply not so that the pressure is on the captains to cruise. The problem is that

the pressure comes on the captains to cruise, and there comes the conflict because there are certain operators, who understanding the economics of the situation, are looking for any excuse not to cruise.

It happened in Illinois in one of the best known casinos. It happens in Louisiana where it has happened in a falling frequency. We operate in those states, and in Illinois for over two years, just two years this month, and better than one year in Louisiana. And not in disrespect for our friends that have just opened a facility in Illinois, we have in each state from the day we opened the operation most faithful to the requirements to cruise.

Each state has slightly different set of criteria, but in all states the final decision is with the captain, and that is what you heard this morning, that the Coast Guard insists on the authority and responsibility of the captain to make that decision as to whether the weather is unsafe and what the unsafe -- the navigational conditions are and the like.

The problem is not with the captain who gets left alone, who do their job in a professional maritime safety perspective and cruise with whatever the guidelines are. The problem is that some of the operators want to cut a little too close to that line. You heard a little bit

yesterday, we saw in the video, that we were editorially commended in Louisiana as being the only boat that maintained complete faith to the cruising requirements and our record in Illinois is exactly the same.

None of the operations in either state has had the record of compliance of that that we have.

MR. HADDOCK: I'd just like to point out that our company's position as we just stated it's clear from what we've said that the master of Aztar's vessel will cruise when conditions permit. The company policy is that the company vessels will cruise when the master finds the conditions are safe. That's what we said.

COMMISSIONER: To Aztar, whoever can answer this. Aside from the handout that you submitted to the Gaming Commission, I see in this picture an amphitheater, but I never heard anything about the amphitheater. Is there going to be an amphitheater next to the pavilion?

MR. HADDOCK: Our site plan does include an amphitheater in the pavilion. We just did not describe all the components associated with the project development, but clearly in looking at the site plan, you can see that is an ongoing facility is going up.

COMMISSIONER: So there will be an amphitheater involved in this?

MR. HADDOCK: Yes.

COMMISSIONER: Also while I'm talking to Aztar, there will be someone speaking in reference to the Organization for a New Evansville ONE. It's my understanding that your group would give that Evansville ONE organization more than a quarter of a million dollars over the previous five years for each year for five years.

Are you familiar with how that group is -- is set up, what charity would be -- what it's foundation is going to be made up of, what type of people it would include? Are you familiar with that?

MR. HADDOCK: Yes, we are familiar. We had -- although I officially am not totally familiar with the organization, we've had some detailed conversations with the City of Evansville at the time we had negotiations with them during this so-called signing period about our desires in making a community contribution of that nature and to which organization it would be best to associate to make that kind of contribution to. We mutually decided that Evansville ONE would be --

COMMISSIONER: What's the funding?

I know there's going to be somebody here that will address

it, and we are -- we aren't going to be -- but what is the

function of Evansville ONE? What is it they do?

MR. BAYT: Phil Bayt. If I might answer that question. The City's request for the finalist was to provide funding money for Evansville ONE on some conditions. Those conditions were that Evansville ONE would become a 501-C3 corporation, a tax exempt organization, and that it would identify and create programs, individual programs, help -- that would help target neighborhoods.

On a program-by-program basis, the funding will be requested of the endorsed gamer, and that funding would be made available once the Board identifies the worthy program. So it isn't going to come regularly, but it's going to be on a working program-by-working program basis.

COMMISSIONER: I'll let Mr.

Perskiee address the Commission in reference to ONE. Let me just start with Aztar quickly here. Aztar, what obligation does the licensee have to stay in Evansville for the duration of this five year period? What if things go bad — the question I've heard people who have talked to me have informed me is they don't believe that it's to the advantage, that's it's not going to take care of the problems and it may only last a couple of years and then — then you'll be gone.

What answer do you have for those type of

questions?

MR. HADDOCK: I think there's several answers: One being a project agreement with the City which requires us to continue in operation here and a significant penalty in the event that we do not.

Over and above that, obviously we have the very significant commitment of capital investment to the area. And our analysis would indicate that the levels at which we would have to operate to be profitable are substantially lower both in terms of commissions and in terms of winnings, and our projections won't meet any of those projections I have indicated.

So we cannot see a scenario where there would be economic incentive for us to leave this market place for those two reasons.

Paul, do you have anything further you'd like to say about that?

MR. RUBELI: No, other than to say that part of the agreement has very significant penalties if we try to leave early.

COMMISSIONER: We'll address that question to Evansville Landing. Why should we believe that he would stay on for the five year period?

MR. PRITZKER: When you work for a corporation like I did, you have to be everything including

a corporate lawyer, so I -- I apologize.

Our friends at Aztar just gave a very good answer. I would only add to what they said that we are -- all of us, all of the partnership operates and many different companies in many different cities and countries around the world, and that's not to say that when things are terrible sometimes you don't have to close up shop. And there was testimony given before about the Hyatt's presence in Flint, Michigan and the comment he made about our presence in Flint was unfortunate that the hotel closed.

Because of the economic duress, it was impossible for the owners -- we were not the owners -- to keep it open. However, we stayed with that project for many months and many years suffering very difficult economic times. We cannot lightly -- we cannot take lightly our commitments to any community. So it would be very low on the reputational basis, aside from the economic reasons, to desert an area to which we were committed. And if we can only take this project, it's with a great sense of commitment.

We are not obligated to stay open forever obviously. As our friends of Aztar pointed out, there are certainly economic disincentives. There are also reputation disincentives to do anything but our best

performance possible.

MR. FISHMAN: I just want to add to that. We also work in a lot of communities throughout the country, and we have never left the community. We have gone through some tough times, and we like to think that we can work out any situation with the same kind of consideration that we give to those projects. So we intend to stay.

COMMISSIONER: Are you speaking about the big cities?

MR. FISHMAN: Well, I don't want to talk about those cities, but we do work in towns the size of Enid, Oklahoma, Hutchinson, Kansas. Some of us I guess are accused of being big city slickers. I wasn't here. But we do work with small communities. We do get along with people in small communities. We understand how to work in Evansville.

MR. PERSKIEE: Commissioner, I would like to preface my answer to that question with two observations that I would tie into the answer if I may.

First is that one of the things that distinguishes our application didn't quite come through so far in things, what you've seen is that our commitments to the public private initiatives are not time limited. They are designed to continue in perpetuity as opposed for some

five, eight or ten year period.

And the second point by way of the preface that I would make in answer to your question is it was mentioned here earlier that we exist in Louisiana in Lake Charles without competition. That's been mentioned a number of times. That's not factually true. As of this month, we are in direct competition with a land-based Indian operated facility, Indiana owned and operated facility, 35 miles which is a very serious competition to which we have responded with a proposal to reinvest \$88 million into expansion of our facility in Lake Charles.

Those comments are given by way of preface to this answer to your question, and I -- I give you this answer quite honestly with a little bit of trepidation because, while it is the truth, it may not be the answer you want to hear. I know that.

I've been at this for 21 years, this concept of the relationship between the investment into a gaming project and the redevelopment of a city. I can tell you in modesty, immodesty, that I may be one of the nation's leading experts in that area. I'm not very happy about it. The fact of the matter is that no penalties that anybody can dream of are going to provide you the kind of assurance that you want. It doesn't matter, because the minute it becomes more financially proficient to leave and take the

penalties, we, they and they will do just that.

So you're not going to be able to find any assurance with penalties. So what's the answer to your question? In answer to your question today is a recognition today before you grant the license by whichever one of us gets it and by the people at the other table, that no operator and no riverboat are by themselves going to rebuild Evansville. It's a cooperative partnership venture.

Our obligation is not really to come in, make the investments we commit to make, run the facility we're supposed to run, and to make the payments on the contribution and the commitments that we've undertaken to do. And that gets the start. From there, it's up to the people and the community and the political leadership and the investment community and the hotel community. I heard Mr. Dunn this morning. We agree with every word he said, but if all those things don't happen, if the convention bureau doesn't take its facilities in respect to the payments and the contributions that it makes and use it effectively as a marketing tool, it doesn't matter who owns the Executive Inn.

Conversely, if they do, whoever owns the Executive Inn is going to make money. The same thing is true on Main Street. If you sit back and wait for the

riverboat, no matter whose it is or at which location it's located, to rebuild Main Street all by itself, it isn't going to happen.

The riverboat correctly operated, correctly committed, intelligently marketed and aggressively marketed, will give you the tools. The tools belong to the people and the leadership and the institutions in the City of Evansville.

COMMISSIONER: Another question here, particularly to Aztar. There's been some concern about your intended projections. I know there's no way that you can guarantee your intended projections, but if your intended projections are wrong, in other words too high, what do you propose that this gaming commission should do, penalize you some way, revoke your license or require that you be somehow legally obligated?

MR. RUBELI: Obviously, this is an issue that is recurring. I'm going to try to summarize as best I can what I think the real issue is. I suggest the real issue is look at your three -- our commitment to you, which contains a projected 1.6 million visitors that will generate \$92 million of casino revenue with a -- by the way, profit before taxes of \$15 million.

At that point, we'll allow -- we're pretty much in sync, all three of us, as well as with the visitors

at 1.4. So at that point forward, I don't think there is any discrepancy between our numbers, their numbers or anyone else's numbers that's been introduced to this forum.

So if you will, the issue then is it seems to be narrowed to the first two years. So if we have a ten year agreement with the City and three 5-year renewal periods that we hope we'll exercise, we plan on being her 25 years. You should at this point recognize that for 23 of those 25 years I don't think we do have an issue.

So what we do have is an issue that arose last spring and in hindsight perhaps it was then that it was the source of a lot of competition among six companies vying to be the selected a designated candidate by the Selection Committee.

When the "new numbers" surfaced, they were seized upon by certain applicants and were widely used as tools to the media to disparage and discredit this company and our credibility. Which is too bad because what we were really trying to do is to distinguish between the projections which we had provided in October, prior to the referendum taking in Indiana, with the projections we then believed we would devise as an operator in Indiana for the benefit of being the only casino on the Ohio River for sometime.

We'll recall it was about that point in time

when you'll recall it was November that you, the Commissioners the Commission, established your best estimate and priorities of the issues of the license and it was then that the hooray came to Evansville. We were going to be number two in line, and what translated from the rest of that schedule a reasonable estimate as to when Lawrenceburg could come online and potentially then you go back north again, if I recall, to Michigan City, and then we would come back again.

Of course, we know how quickly all these proceedings are occurring in the last year and a half. And reality, it was showed to us there was certainly a window of opportunity for Evansville.

I don't know that that's one year, two years, maybe three years. It turns out it was a function of the Supreme Court that intervened on all of our behalfs and perhaps over the long run to our mutual benefits because that issue is resolved.

COMMISSIONER: My question would be looking at the factors that are to be taken into consideration in terms of who gets license, one of them in particular is the Hyatt's perspective total revenue to be collected by the State from riverboat gambling. And we based that upon the attendance projected.

MR. RUBELI: Commissioner Vowels,

if I may. Those two years therefore are the issue. And I won't comment here that, number one, the City clearly indicated this morning they did not consider the different projections in the first years. We were all normalized to \$70 million, APR at one end or a hundred million at the other.

And in that test, our projections were irrelevant and the evaluation of our investment, our economic impact, our jobs recruiting were normalized and we wound up by their evaluation to be the operator proposing the highest economic impact.

COMMISSIONER: So you're telling me that the local endorsement didn't take into consideration of your project plans for the first year?

MR. RUBELI: I'm trying -- I'm just saying that what we have to do is for the state, for the benefit of the State, if you will. All I'm saying is if this troubles you, the violate us a million and a half visitors. And we will still come out the number one operator with the number one manpower. And let this be all the trouble projection. I don't blame you a bit.

We will spend the 12.7 million going for it.

Heck, if we miss, we miss. So my suggestion to the

resolve this would be to simply give us at a million and a

half over the first two years and then we're all equal from

year three on. I do not believe there was a reason we were drafted, the endorsement from the City, and I frankly don't suggest that you use it as the basis for evaluating our economic impact on the state.

So starting with year three, now I'm trying to resolve and I could sit here for hours, but I think we're right.

COMMISSIONER: Mayor, did that come into any consideration with the projected attendance is much higher than what your people once said and what the other applicants have said?

MAYOR MCDONALD: I'm not going to sit here and say that we didn't look at that at all. Certainly we looked at it from the standpoint that the greater the number of passengers, the greater the opportunity for economic benefits for the City of Evansville and the State of Indiana. But we try to neutralize that as what Mr. Rubeli is saying.

We used our projections as the base line of a million four. It was strictly a base line. Everybody that compared was basically \$70 million just in gross benefit, 2.3 I'd rather optimistically like to think that maybe we can get there with the right operator, but at 1.4 million passengers a year, we'll do all right. And they're still number one.

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COMMISSIONER: All right. Let me ask the other two. We've gone over the projected attendance figures of Aztar, and it appears that based upon what they're telling us some of the outside sources have figured that they're closer than what the numbers are.

Well, let me just ask this question and see how you might answer it, not obligating you to anything of course.

If your projected attendance figures are wrong and your numbers would be less, are you confident enough in those numbers that you'd be willing to make up the difference of the state and local taxes that would be lost because of those projections in Evansville Landing?

MR. PRITZKER: Such a guarantee has not been part of our proposal, and I won't propose it now. We feel we've given projections which are conservative. Frankly, we think that they are realistic. With all due to Aztar, we believe that they are highly optimistic in nature, and we're conservative in nature. I hope we can meet our projections. We fell we certainly can develop and produce at least the same numbers as the other applicants, both in the top line and bottom line.

But I don't believe that we are prepared to guarantee and I haven't heard anybody else that would guarantee that.

1 COMMISSIONER: Let me ask Players 2 what they think about it. 3 MR. PERSKIEE: Mr. Vowels, the question, to be very honest with you, I can sit here and 4 5 honestly say -- we're publically owned. I can't take that 6 kind of commitment, but I can only say that we agree with 7 everybody, Deloid and everybody else, that 1.4 is an 8 achievable number. There's no question in my mind that we 9 can reach it. 10 But to undertake that type of a contractual commitment, I don't have that authority, and frankly, no 11 12 one sitting here does. 13 I don't have any COMMISSIONER: 14 other questions. 15 MR. CHAIRMAN: Anybody else? MR. PRITZKER: I wouldn't like to 16 17 let Players speak for us and say that we don't have the authority. We do have the authority to make that 18 representation that we would quarantee, and we're not 19 making that today. 20 21 Thank you. 22 Aztar, would you COMMISSIONER: 23 just like to answer that question? We'll give you the 24 opportunity. How confident are you in those projected 25 figures?

1 MR. RUBELI: I'm very confident in those projected figures, but not willing to make 2 guarantees, and I don't think this is the forum for 3 answering that question. 4 5 COMMISSIONER: Okay. That's a good 6 answer. Does anyone else 7 MR. CHAIRMAN: 8 have any questions on anything? If not, I'm going to give 9 each of you, and I really mean it, five minutes, and we'll 10 start with the City of Evansville. 11 COMMISSIONER: I'd like if you'd 12 keep the answer brief. I'm going to cut you off if I think 13 you're running over. Aztar, have you got a break-even 14 scenario to show on what the minimum attendance that you 15 would need in order to facilitate your debt and to make 16 payments to the City in your general contributions? 17 MR. HADDOCK: Yes. COMMISSIONER: What are the 18 attendance figures you need to get for the first two years? 19 20 MR. HADDOCK: The attendance 21 figures on a break-even, before service of those 22 indebtedness, would be 621,000 people. 23 COMMISSIONER: On an annual basis? 24 MR. HADDOCK: On an annual basis, 25 cash basis.

COMMISSIONER: Is that per cruise? 1 MR. HADDOCK: I'm sorry 2 Is that per cruise? COMMISSIONER: 3 MR. HADDOCK: That's 621,360 4 people, and one head is only \$5 at \$55 total. 5 Your total revenue COMMISSIONER: 6 then for this and operating basis? 7 MR. HADDOCK: Total revenue would 8 be this is -- total revenue, 33 million, total revenue of 9 10 44 million. COMMISSIONER: Now, if you come in 11 at 1.4 million on the annual attendance record and the 12 annual attendance in the first two years, where does that 13 put you in terms of profit loss? 14 15 MR. HADDOCK: Well, the figure's not accurate, but it's not completely accurate. 16 17 looking operating in the year three as submitted to you where we had an admission of a million six, and I think it 18 was \$57 for admission. The next income from the operation 19 included that would involve fully servicing the debt, would 20 21 be 9 million 160. 22 So it's close to what you're describing. 23 COMMISSIONER: You have discussed 24 quite a bit the safety factors you build into your cruising 25 schedule. For instance, such as if there is a tow within a

1 mile, you're not going to pull out. Based upon that, how 2 often can you cruise? Based upon a study of the amount of traffic on the river, how much the boat will go out, all 3 other things being favorable, for the cruise? 4 CAPTAIN HOLT: On average, there is about one tow in every one hour and 20 minutes through 6 Evansville. It takes approximately ten minutes to travel 7 8 that one mile period -- one mile range. Sorry. COMMISSIONER: So how many times do 9 10 you think you'll cruise? CAPTAIN HOLT: Well, the boat can 11 12 virtually -- I can't answer how many times it's going to 13 cruise. All I can answer to you is the fact that the boat 14 will not operate when there is a tow within that one mile 15 area. COMMISSIONER: Heading towards the 16 17 docking, right? CAPTAIN HOLT: Pardon? 18 COMMISSIONER: Heading towards the 19 20 docking facility? 21 That's correct. CAPTAIN HOLT: 22 COMMISSIONER: All right. Now, if 23 we've done a traffic study, the question again: What does 24 your study show the approximate amount of times the boat 25 will be able to go out for the cruise, all other things

being favorable for the cruise?

cruise.

Yes, sir.

CAPTAIN HOLT: There is no indication that there would be any limitation on the ability of the boat to cruise because there is -- there's a half hour docking and undocking period. It would depend on where the tow is in relationship to the boat at the time it was determined.

COMMISSIONER: So in other words, you'd probably be able to get out sometime during the cruise period no doubt, whether that was a complete the cruise period or part of it will be able to get out?

CAPTAIN HOLT: And complete the

COMMISSIONER: Thank you. Finally with regard to Aztar, you mentioned earlier the cost of your facility was not in your application as I saw. You've also indicated \$99.8 million to your total amount projected dollars, but I have not seen --

MR. HADDOCK: All the map locations are nonspecific. In any case, the cost the temporary facility as we know it, at this stage which is obviously without review by the Coast Guard of our plans, full developing plans, the estimated cost of that facility including docking facility and attendance and so forth is slightly over three and a half million dollars. The

1 financing that we have available --2 COMMISSIONER: The three and a half million dollars in addition to the \$99.8 million --3 MR. HADDOCK: In addition to the 5 \$99.8 million, that's correct. 6 COMMISSIONER: Your company is 7 prepared to do that? 8 MR. HADDOCK: Yes, it is. 9 COMMISSIONER: That's what I wanted 10 to know. Thank you. 11 Players, you've indicated that one acre of 12 your project is going to be the land facility downtown to 13 the riverboat, the other acre is going to be the Victory 14 That answer is then no different than Aztar's; is Theater. 15 that right? Theirs could also say the Victory Theater 16 would be part of their anchorage to the extent they were 17 going to have downtown development? 18 MR. PERSKIEE: Well, the 19 significant difference in the context that we tried to arque that yesterday. 20 The anchorages doesn't make sense 21 unless the anchorages are close enough to each other to 22 simulate the destiny interaction. 23 COMMISSIONER: Thank you. I think 24 you've answered my next question, which was we have in fact 25 seen two locations, some of us again have walked the two

locations and fail to see the difference between them. 1 Aztar, Evansville Landing site and the Players site isn't 2 really a significant issue at all. 3 MR. PERSKIEE: I would suggest again we have what we consider to be expert opinion that 5 6 leadership was committed to you in the hope and I hope you will look at it and between now and then. We gave a brief 7 8 summary of it yesterday, but the essence of the argument is one that is a result from the urban study goals and it does 9 10 not make a difference to you or me to walk the three 11 blocks. But the question is not whether it's to you 12 or me, but the question is how to do we design urban 13 14 facilities where do people go and we have given you that 15 information. 16 COMMISSIONER: Would you agree it's about a three block difference? 17 MR. PERSKIEE: We think it's closer 18 to five blocks. Somebody said 1,500 feet, and that's 19 20 about what we think it is. 21 COMMISSIONER: Okay. So 1,500 22 feet? 23 MR. PERSKIEE: Yes, sir. 24 COMMISSIONER: And in your opinion, 25 that's major difference?

1 MR. PERSKIEE: Yes. 2 COMMISSIONER: All right. Evansville Landing, you propose, I think you showed a slide 3 yesterday, is was part of your development, but your 4 5 specific contributions, I think in answer to Mr. Hensley, 6 went through and itemized certain items that have been 7 added since the time the presentation with the city. But 8 from my calculations, correct me if I'm wrong, this would show an \$80.2 million addition from when you submitted your 9 10 application to the Commission also. 11 MR. SCHAEFFER: That's correct. 12 COMMISSIONER: You've kind of upped 13 the numbers \$8.2 million since they were confirmed to the Commission for their analysis? We show \$15 million for 14 15 civic contributions. 16 MR. SCHAEFFER: That would be 17 right, Commissioner. 18 COMMISSIONER: And you now show 23.3? 19 20 MR. SCHAEFFER: Correct. 21 COMMISSIONER: Okay. One other 22 thing that I did notice, and you can show me if it's in 23 here someplace else, was a \$50,000 contribution to 24 Evansville ONE. I don't see that in rendition. Has that been eliminated? 25

1 MR. AZARK: Evansville ONE was the 2 community foundation on that list, that three and a half million dollars over five years. 3 COMMISSIONER: That has been upped 5 or it is a part of community foundation. I thought community foundation was already in there. 6 7 MR. AZARK: The number for 8 Evansville ONE was \$700,00 per year for five years, and if the city had endorsed us, we have offered an additional 10 \$50,000 based on the city. 11 COMMISSIONER: So it was the one time 50 as opposed to 50 over five years? Okay. 12 I missed 13 that point. Thanks. Finally, to the city -- oh, I'm 14 The agreement that was read into the record at the 15 beginning of this session as I read it, it indicates for a period of ten years, as long as the license was renewed, 16 17 the cruising riverboat license was renewed for a period of five years after the initial licensing period. Partners --18 partnership as well as with individual partners would not 19 pursue land-based gaming at Ellis Park; is that correct, or 20 21 within 75 miles of Evansville? 22 MR. AZARK: I believe that's 23 correct. 24 COMMISSIONER: So it's a ten year 25 period rather than a five year period?

1 That's right. MR. AZARK: 2 COMMISSIONER: One last thing to the city. As I understood the city's position this 3 morning, based upon the number of people that spoke, some 4 questions that were directed, the city would perceive that 5 6 any of the three developers here could do the job; is that 7 correct? 8 MAYOR MCDONALD: I'm not sure I 9 would interpret it that way, Mr. Thar. 10 COMMISSIONER: Mr. Simms? 11 MAYOR MCDONALD: I would say that, 12 you know, generally the city of Evansville certainly had an 13 obligation to work with whomever you decide and grant the 14 license to, and I'm going to endeavor to do that. 15 COMMISSIONER: That would be my 16 second -- now, you've answered my second question. Would 17 the city perceive that any of these three developers could in fact do the job? 18 19 Any of these three MAYOR MCDONALD: 20 developers could probably do the job. The real question 21 is, will they do the job, and what is the comfort level 22 that the city has? And there is a tremendous amount of 23 difference. 24 COMMISSIONER: So taking that into 25 account, the city would work with anybody? That any of

them could do the job? It is the undistinct promise of the 1 city that Aztar would be the best to work with with 2 3 respect to the comfort levels, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. MAYOR MCDONALD: Let us make no 5 mistake about that. 6 Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER: 8 Okay. Well, one MR. CHAIRMAN: last chance. Does any of the Commission members have any 9 10 questions in which to ask? I'm not going to goof like I 11 did with Mr. Thar. I just have a 12 COMMISSIONER: No. 13 comment to make to the city of Evansville for their 14 hospitality and for the presentations from all the respective licensees, and we certainly appreciate that time 15 that you put into these. Thanks. 16 Any of the MR. CHAIRMAN: 17 18 Commissioners here have anything? And would everybody feel badly if we dispensed -- do you want to throw in five 19 20 minutes, or do you really want --21 Players wants to. MR. PERSKIEE: 22 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. We'll give 23 everybody two minutes. Okay? We'll start -- we'll start 24 at this end and go that way. 25 MR. PERSKIEE: Mr. Chairman, I just

want to put a few of my points into the record as quickly as I can. I'm just going to try to get to the important parts. Let me do it this way. I made a commitment yesterday, and I'm going to withdraw it with respect to the question of our willingness to file by February 11 or the 14th or whatever day you were talking about yesterday of the objection that we had to the park conversion. We did it this morning. I guess we withdrew the objection this morning.

I'm also just going to take one second to comment on a remark they've made that anybody can run a boat. Anybody can take a boat and get a captain and make money. I would suggest to you that that isn't so. Our experience in the industry tells us in watching what's going on in Mississippi and other places suggests very strongly that that isn't so. And lastly, I want to take the opportunity to respond to Mr. Thar's last inquiry by telling you the same thing that we have told the Mayor and his Ms. Holt and Mr.Bayt.

We hopefully -- if we get this license we look forward to that. We want, we are able, we are willing, we are enthusiastic about having a very warm close working relationship with the city and it's leadership as you heard me say a minute ago. No matter what we do, this isn't going to work for Evansville without that kind of

relationship. We understand that and we're prepared to do 1 whatever we need in regard to that. Thank you. 2 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 3 A point of clarification. You're saying you withdrew the 4 objections that you were no longer going to do anything to 5 prevent the transfer of the -- the trade --6 7 MR. PERSKIEE: You give us too much 8 credit. You give us too much credit. We -- what we did was -- well, today, we've already said we would do it next 9 10 week. We filed with the DNR and the National Park Service 11 withdrawing any objection on behalf of Players in Indiana. 12 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. And 13 therefore, you're going to do anything further in that 14 respect? MR. PERSKIEE: 15 That's correct. 16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you 17 very much. You gave two letters 18 COMMISSIONER: explaining it and you filed those. Are those still pending? 19 20 MR. PERSKIEE: We didn't -- we 21 didn't initiate those, and we don't recall frankly -- I 22 think with our action -- I don't know. I can tell you what 23 we can do. We said we would do it next week. We changed 24 our mind. We did it this morning, and I do want to thank 25 the Commission for you attention and for the opportunity to

present, and I also need to thank the city, all of you people of the city and the leadership and their hospitality.

MR. PRITZKER: Thank you. This is Nick Pritzker speaking for Evansville Landing. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm listening to some of these from yesterday of our friends from Players describe their partnership as having the greatest financial debt, and our at Aztar saying that they have the greatest operating department. And with all respect to their fine organizations, I would like to submit that our partnership with Mr. Tick Veal and with the modesty of Hyatt have a very strong financial group, and I do believe that our operating ability speaks for itself.

I've heard the city express their preference for one of our competitors. And we would look forward to working with the city of Evansville. I'm confident that with a small amount of work that they would appreciate what we have to offer. We would be a willing partner with the city of Evansville. We would do our best to constantly work with them, and that they'll end up being powerful what we can bring to Evansville.

I would like to say -- it's part of our application, just a few points. First of all we feel strongly that in line with the Deloid and Toushe study of the city, saying that 66,000 room nights would be developed

by a 250 room hotel. That if they're right and if we keep them too high, and even if they're right, that will only support a new 250 room hotel and not to any other business in the community.

We've heard testimony saying that the Executive Inn is in trouble. It will either close or in any event, we'll find a period to renovate. We are offering to not only buy that hotel, to renovate it \$10 million, another \$6 million of operations over five years and turn it into a Hyatt Hotel and preserve the convention business in Evansville. We think this brings tremendous economic power to the city and the state of Indiana.

In terms of our operating abilities. We do believe that our partner, Gold Strike, is the finest casino operator in the country, and we would be very proud of the job that they would do here as we are for the job they do for us in Elgin. In terms of the civic initiatives, we understand that there have been a number of changes to our proposal, and we think it augments our proposal. Frankly, our initiative now is as high as any, and some of those initiatives developed over time and we wish they had been a part of the city because maybe they would have picked us instead of Aztar, and seen everything some months ago.

With the package I think you see before you now is very competitive on the numbers, and we think it's

as high as any of them. And finally we think that the association of Ellis Park adds a dimension to our proposal. Mr. Thar, we thank you for the suggestion. We feel that we are able now to ramatize our commitment to Evansville. It's easy to do because our priority always has been Evansville, and in the numbers we gave you today, and I will emphasize that again now. As long as we are the licensee here, Ellis Park will not be competing with casino license, or as long as we have a license in Evansville for ten years.

I thank you very much for your time and listening to our presentation.

MR. RUBELI: And by the way, I thank you for the opportunity to have two minutes here and the end. I was the guy who began at 8:30 yesterday morning, about a thousand hours ago, and I'm going back to that presentation. Our goal then was to prepare for you and to present an affirmative presentation of this company, Aztar. Who we are, what our capabilities are, what the project is that we're proposing for Evansville, what our view is in the market, what our expectations were for the economic impact, and to provide to you a substitute presentation for one hours and one hour and 15 minutes touching upon as much substance as we could, trading it for the clarity that we hope to have presented, and all

throughout to do it with clear and convincing evidence, to say to you speaking about this company and only about this company why we think we are the best applicant for the state of Indiana.

Our proudest achievement in the hindsight is we managed to get through one hour and 15 minutes without once mentioning one of our competitor's names. And I had to suffer through the last day and a half wishing I were in court subject to the opportunity to cross and cross-examination and follow-up. But be that as it may, perhaps the overwhelming evidence of the past two days has resolved certain issues that I certainly would have wanted to in time, and appear to have been resolved, and maybe that's what the process in the end is all about.

a year and a half working very hard and fits with this community very well and has prepared a proposal here, that while it may not be perfect, is certainly ready to fall by any means. And we are ready to go. We have a site under control, we have a boat built by Indiana almost ready. We have a project that's financed. We have all the necessary approvals short of those that remain in the due course to get this job done, such as the zoning, such as the environmentalist, such as the traffic impact. And we do

have people ready to go.

We have an internal vote to share with the Indiana. As it turns out we think we have a chance to beat Gary in the water. And our goal is to have the first boat with operations for the state of Indiana. If you select us and give us that opportunity, we believe we will achieve that goal. Thank you for that chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mayor.

MAYOR MCDONALD: Well, thank you,

Mr. Chairman. Frank McDonald, Mayor of the City of Evansville. Just first of all, I'd like to thank very much for the opportunity for the City to participate and discuss with it this morning its evaluation process.

And I told you this morning that we tried to conduct a very open and thorough and fair process. It was a process that all six of the original companies managed to find no fault with except for after the vote was taken. We believe that all of the companies that are remaining in this contest so to speak can do the job, but one of them can clearly do the job much better than the other two.

We are very proud of the endorsement that we have given to Aztar, and we believe that their project and their proposal speaks volumes about their commitment to this community and attitude to that exist in their company.

Quite honestly, we are concerned still about

the park issue and Players. I just heard Mr. Perskiee say that they have withdrawn under the name of Players of Indiana. I heard nothing about Players International. I know that they have employed Mr. Ridenauer, a former Department of Natural Resources head and National Parks Service head. They were burning up the phone yesterday to Omaha, Nebraska, talking about this park conversion, and I am concerned about if that company is not awarded the license, if they will fully pack their bag, fold up their tee pee and politely allow the community to progress with its preferred gamer.

I believe that the Harp objection, I believe that the Hammond objection, both reported in the newspaper, are orchestrated by Players Organization, and I would appreciate very much any assurance that this commission could get from the Players International and Players Indiana regarding their role in this to pursue the withdrawal as aggressively as they pursued the filing of the objections.

That aside, I certainly want to thank Players and I want to thank the Evansville Landing people, as I said this morning, for expressing interest in our community. They have put forth effort and they should be complimented for it.

Aztar offers this community, without

question, the very best opportunity for long-term success. I said this morning that anybody given a license can be successful for the short term, especially in a monopoly situation, and I believe that with every fiber of my being. But I also believe just as strongly that to be successful long term, you have to have a proven track record and you have to have been able to compete and demonstrate that competitive ability in tough gaming markets.

And that is why the Aztar project in Evansville will be successful long after some other applicants that you perhaps may license in other areas of the state of Indiana will have closed or been sold or gone by the wayside. We want to do it right here, and you get one chance to do it right the first time in Evansville; and I firmly believe that with Aztar as the City's partner, we can make this a shining example for the state of Indiana successfully.

Thank you all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm going to accept the word from Players that they are out of that ball game completely, and we won't ask them any further.

MR. PERSKIEE: I would appreciate the opportunity to --

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, I think -- I accept your word, I really do, that you're out of that ball

game, you're done with it, it's over. And on that basis, we'll thank all of you again for the fine quality of the presentations that you've made. That makes our job very, very difficult, and thank the City again and in case you're interested, on Friday, February 10, 1995, starting at 11:00 a.m., first with a business meeting, we will then hopefully award a license down here.

In case you're interested. Thank you all.

MR. PERSKIEE: Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It's the public commentary portion of our proceedings. Many of you, I'm sure, know that sometime in early January we published notice in the Evansville papers to the effect that we would receive public comments at these hearings, but that those people who wish to address the Commission should notify us before January 20th as to their name, address and topic upon which they wish to address the Commission.

We then also stated that those people who did not wish to have time to present their views to the Commission could, however, make their views known in writing to the Commission so long as that was received by this coming Wednesday. Is that the date, Mr. Thar?

COMMISSIONER: February 9. That's

Thursday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: February 8th I think

it is. So we indicated that those also -- anyone who wished to make their views known to the Commission in writing should do so by sending us information so long as we receive it by the close of business on February 8th, which is this coming Wednesday.

In addition, we also advised all those people who did receive time, if they wish to explain their views, that they're going to explain the views in person, likewise they can submit materials in writing.

We received some 30-odd requests for time.

We reviewed them and we found that some of them were public

-- members of the public who wished to support one or more

of the applicants directly. We felt that under the

circumstances, we should try to consolidate those, and and

we had that session early this morning just before we went

to lunch. Actually it was probably early afternoon. We

gave each applicant 15 minutes to present their point of

views, including written material. And that was done.

We eliminated those people who were just speaking direct support of a particular applicant. We narrowed the list thereby, but eliminated no one else from the list. And we now are in the portion where we have the list of people who wish to address the Commission on various and sundry matters, and we're going to proceed.

I made that statement to clarify where we are

in the public session. We've never intended to keep anyone away from expressing their views to this Commission. But in order to proceed in an orderly manner, we set up the procedure I just outlined. So I hope everyone who does want to make their views known to the Commission did follow the simply procedure and let us know. And we will hear from those people now, but we will not hear from anyone else. We're only going to go down the list that we have received and because of time.

So we will proceed now with the first, and the first one on our list who was scheduled for 2:30, we're exactly an hour late, Brenda Murry, a Organization for a New Evansville, ONE. You may stand at the podium or sit, as long as the mike works.

MS. MURRY: Mr. Chairman and members of the Indiana Gaming Commission, on behalf of Evansville ONE, I would like to thank you for allowing the ONE organization the opportunity to come before you today.

The ONE organization would like to become a partner in this new economic development for the City of Evansville. We'll focus on revitalizing the neighborhoods in the 4th and 6th wards. Since late 1993, a group of concerned citizens have been working to ensure that the benefits of riverboat gaming can be shared by all the citizens of Indiana, both rich, middle class and poor.

Too often the benefits of investment and public programs never reach the poor citizens or their neighborhoods. Some of these citizens have joined together to prosper and to promote community economic development and the neighborhood revitalization in the 4th and 6th wards, which contain the largest population of poor, low income and public housing residents and minority.

Most of these wards have circled downtown where the proposed facilities will be built and both of these wards support the referendum which legalizes riverboat gambling in Vanderburgh County by a larger majority than any other wards. A 22 percent "yes" vote for referendum from these citizens.

The one mission statement reads:

"The Organization for
a New Evansville will provide
for the formal discussion among
poor, low income, public housing
residents, organizations controlled
by low income persons,
organizations that assist the low
income, religious institutions that
operate in Evansville's low income
neighborhoods and advocates of
social and economic justice.

"ONE will encourage creation of community development corporations controlled by low income residents and support the existing ones.

"ONE will attempt assume persons involving resources to to plan antipoverty strategies and initiate self-help community economic development activities, including creating affordable housing, micro enterprises and needed social services.

"ONE seeks to create a foundation to steer substantial lower riverboat gaming tax revenues to worthy inner city economic development activities in the city.

"ONE seeks to break the economical, educational, and social level of the residents in the 4th and 6th Wards of the city of Evansville, including members of the minority community

who are substantially unemployed, underemployed or whose income is below the federal poverty level.

"To date the ONE organization has received commitments from persons to serve on the board from within those two boards, social service providers, bankers, real estate, accountants, clergy and educational professionals.

"The legal services organization has provided an attorney as legal counsel. The board membership of up to 23 persons with 51 percent from the low income neighborhoods.

"The articles of incorporation have been filed and the organization has submitted a grant request for funding to the campaign for

Human Development in Washington, DC.

"These funds will
provide office space and
staff to begin going covering
the poor, low income and public
housing residents to its
neighborhood leadership and
revitalization.

"ONE feels that the license for riverboat gaming should be granted to the licensee which best serves the interest of the citizens of Indiana and this community.

"The Indiana code 4-33-4-1 supports this statement. Our organization seeks to ensure that some of the benefits of this new state enactment creates economic development not only in the downtown but over a large geographic area.

Under the Indiana Code 4-33-67, it will assure this effort.

"The statutory codes are promoting specific economic development over a large geographic area will not commit if all the benefits are targeted to the to the central business area while the neighborhoods suffer and the multitude of social problems which accompany it.

"Also the potential additional traffic endorsed throughout the neighborhoods that cross through the main streets to get to the riverboat.

"ONE also seeks to advise the Commissioners that during the hearing held in the winter of 1994 by the Mayor's Riverboat Evaluation Committee several of the competing casinos publically stated that it would be difficult to achieve the MBE and WBE goals established in the Indiana Code 4-43-14-5.

"Accordingly, strict monitoring of eventual licensing

plan to comply with those will be necessary. It is a simply matter to state that compliance will be achieved. Given the small number of local minority ventures and women ventures, it is hard to imagine how those goals can be met without active monitoring by the Indiana Gaming Commission calling for the Indiana Code 4-3346.

"We urgently call upon you as members of the Gaming Commission and our state and local representatives to assure that the following assurances are strongly committed and abided by.

"They are: To assure that local organization that work daily with the low income are widely improved, tested and interfering applicants. To obtain a firm commitment on hiring low income person without GED or high school degrees and offer them the opportunity to obtain them during

their employment.

"To obtain a firm commitment that low income Vanderburgh County employees will be the first source of hiring. To obtain a firm commitment that child care and transportation issues are adequately dealt with for low income employees.

"To obtain the firm commitment

"To obtain the firm commitment that a fair, equitable number of mid and high paying jobs go to minority and poor, low income and public housing residents, particularly the 4th and 6th ward.

"To obtain a firm commitment that WBE and MBE goals will receive the statutory percentage of business. To obtain a firm commitment that any stream of income will be created for neighborhood revitalization.

"To provide assurance that the stream of income will be utilized for facilitating business

investment, grants and low interest loans, creating first-time home buyers programs which will stimulate the creation of a resident control community development corporations which will create child care, housing, employment and other solutions and opportunities appropriate for Evansville neighborhoods.

"To provide assurances that
the economic environment of the
designated areas will be at hand by
fostering crime prevention,
education, illiteracy and public
job initiatives to be following by
the new stream of income.

"To obtain a firm commitment that the stream of income will be controlled by residents of low income neighborhoods. To assure that these commitments can be evaluated and accountability is maximized.

"Yes, the Evansville ONE

organization is committed. We want
to offer the Cream of Wheat that
sticks to you, the Respect of Ms.
Aretha Franklin singing the Rolaids
to give some relief in this
neighborhood, the Coast, eye-opener
to provide hope in these
neighborhoods, the American Express
safety net, don't leave home
without it, and Coca-Cola's the
real thing.

"Yes, casino gaming is the real thing and one wants to be in the forefront for those who are often forgotten. We certainly hope that the new casino industry in Evansville would not fall to these words of the actress Elizabeth Taylor, to her lawyer by her third husband, "I won't be lost."

"Once again I ask you, please consider the requests that we have asked of you as Commissioners, and we would also like to take this time to thank the Mayor and to the

1 casino licensees that believe in 2 Evansville ONE, and also to say 3 that, yes, we had the opportunity to speak to many of you, but commitments as you know have 5 already been state earlier. 6 7 like to thank you for this 8 opportunity." 9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Next on 10 our list is Sister Catherine Kelly, and before you start I 11 want to tell you Don has been a very good boy. 12 SISTER KELLY: I was impressed he 13 recognized me when I walked in. 14 Twelve years of COMMISSIONER: 15 Catholic schooling. 16 SISTER KELLY: I have to say Brenda 17 is a hard act to follow, but I'm willing to do my best. My name is Sister Catherine Kelly. I the founder of Partners 18 of Caring which is a local coalition of health and human 19 service organizations who directly serve the poor here in 20 21 Evansville. At this current time there are some 34 health 22 and human service organizations that are part of this 23 coalition. We have been in operation for or together as a 24 network for the past five years.

During that five year period we have spent

most of our time educating our own community to the needs of the poor, producing award-winning documentary called "The Cry of the Poor," and a documentary that was aired last week called, "Tri-State Families at Risk" which talked about the decline in family not only one of the issues about family life in Evansville right now, but who is here to serve the needs of the family to create a healthier family.

I also served as the vice president for missionary services of St. Mary's Medical Center. St. Mary's is one of the largest employers of Evansville, and we are one of the largest providers of charity care for community benefit, last fiscal year, provided \$8.5 million worth of charity care and community benefits for our city. So if I speak to you I speak not only as a concerned person, but also as a servant of the poor.

I'm interested in speaking to you today to suggest that one of the considerations in the selection of the company that is granted the gaming license should be their level of commitment to this community. Given the fact that gaming is coming to our community and you are responsible for selecting that company that will work with our community over the next several years, I believe that it is your duty to reflect on how each company plans to participate in benefiting the Evansville community, not

just taking from it.

As a daughter of charity, I have vowed to serve the poor and I am currently working with many organizations and individuals to meet many of their needs, including health, education, job training, food, housing and family services. We are doing this why right now creating a care of the poor plan for the city of Evansville, a continuity care plan which we hope that will become a part of how we serve the poor in the future.

Your choice of the company that you grant the license to will impact our community and have special impact on the poor who live in the neighborhoods closest to proposed developments. The State Gaming Commission has a moral and legal duty to grant the license to the applicant that commits themselves to, and this is in your own statute, spreading out the economic developments over a large geographic area that benefits all citizens, not just the wealthy.

Evansville is not a wealth community. It already has more needs than we can address. Many of these needs have been documented already, and I -- I suggest that you use this document, which is the community needs assessment of 1993 sponsored by the United Way, Southwestern Indiana, Vanderburgh Community Foundation, the city of Evansville, American General Finance, Bristol-Myers

Squibb, Indiana Bell, PPG and Whirlpool and was head -headed by Skip Simms as the chairman of this study. This
study points out many of the needs in our own Vanderburgh
community, many of the needs that I'm talking about, and I
hope that the selected applicant intends to be a partner in
reducing the problems, not just adding to them.

We are not looking for the successful applicant to come in and solve all the problems that the poor face, but I do expect them to work with the community in improving their lives and doing their best to addressing any negative impact on the community.

I understand the benefits of additional jobs to our community. Many of you probably are aware that we are losing some of our companies. Companies are closing and moving out of town, so we have seen a number of job losses. Additional jobs to our community will be a great help. And I hope that the selected applicant will be a quality employer as well as an active partner in helping those in need in our community. A quality employer who believes in the principals of social justice, whose wages and benefits will help the people of Evansville, not just add to the poverty that we already know.

Therefore, I ask the Gaming Commission to include the community benefit representations from the chosen quarantor as a part of the condition of licensing.

The public's confidence and trust will be maintained not only through strict regulation and law enforcement, as identified in the legislative intent of this whole process, but to carry about the community and it's citizens concerned with the reduction of negative effects from their enterprise and being a quality employer.

Therefore, with my closing comment I would ask that you chose the company who will be an active partner in caring for the overall live of our community, especially with regard to improving the lives of the poor whose lives are those lives that are in the surrounding area.

And I thank you for the opportunity to speak this afternoon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Sister.

Next on our list is Cindy E. Collins. Is Cindy Collins

present? Beverly Kempf.

MS. KEMPF: I'd like to thank the Commission for this part of this hearing process. I am a -- this here is a hard act to follow of both of these, and Cindy would have been another hard act to follow also. I am a long life -- I've lived in Evansville all my life. I'm very proud to be part of Evansville. I'm a mother, a housewife, a full-time worker, and sometimes called a full-time volunteer.

I do a lot of volunteer work in the city of Evansville. I'm concerned of the neighborhoods when the riverboat gambling comes. I'm not to say that I'm a part of -- that I want riverboat gambling or that I don't, and I'm not speaking for all the neighborhood associations, I'm speaking for mine who are within a few blocks of the riverboat gaming area.

One of our boundaries is Fulton and Lloyd Express, which is right near the river. I think we're concerned with the noise, the congestion and everything that comes with riverboat gambling, not only crime or whatever. You know, we are not here to say what will follow whoever gets the license in the future of Evansville in this part, but would you please, whoever you grant the license to, look at the affect on the intercity neighborhoods.

We will be affected, and also whichever licensing comes to Evansville, look at how they will work, not only for the city of Evansville, but with the neighborhoods, the poor community. Just, you know, look at this really strong, and I have all the confidence in the world that you will make the right decision for the city of Evansville.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Charles

W. Branson.

MR. BRANSON: Mr. Chairman,

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Commissioners, thank you for the opportunity this afternoon to state my view. Let me assure you I'm not here this

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afternoon to endorse any applicant or any site proposal,

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but strictly as a local operator in the commercial feeding

We've heard numerous experts, numerous

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industry about the safety aspects of this.

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8 financial experts talk about the economic impact, what it

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can do to a state, for the community, for the surrounding

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areas. I'm 100 percent in favor for that, but you're

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talking millions of dollars in investments, millions of

not any amount of dollars that can be put on a life.

Losing one because we don't do the job prior to this

license issuance and make sure that we can protect that

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dollars generated over the next 10, 15, 20 years. There's

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There was a little chart in the paper the

I've been an operator in the industry for 22 years. I also had the unfortunate position of being the operator whose nine barges, as you've heard today and referred to several times in the last two days. In 22 years that's the first incident. Those barges, we call in the industry dumb barges because they weren't under power. They strictly got away from the fleet and for two hours nobody knew where they were.

next day of every anticipated route. We've heard comments about they didn't touch the bank that's in question, the site proposed. I wish somebody that knew that would called me so that I could have got down there. If they knew that they weren't on that thing and they was someplace else, I could have got down there and caught them before they did their final landing. I'm in a whole lot better position today than I was -- than I was last week at this time.

You heard people talking about the captain's responsibility. These -- these captains are are carrying master's licenses. Their licenses are of better grades than a whole lot of towboat operators because they are also licensed to carry passengers. They are masters. We have absolutely no problem with a master of a vessel of this nature being underway. In fact, I would rather him be underway, transversing this area where he can at least make his own decision if needs to make evasive maneuvers, but if you restrict his ability to make the judgement of when he can or when he can't maneuver, or if you let an owner strap him to the point where he has to choose between losing his job or go before Captain Morani, you haven't done -- you haven't done your job.

He -- he has to have some protection from you because it is his livelihood and if he is -- if he's hamstrung by state regulations that don't permit him those

times that he can make the decision. And -- and we're not just talking about bad weather or river conditions following. We heard a gentleman this morning say that one of these boats can be made maneuverable in five minutes. I don't see how that you can be in the process of boarding and deboarding 1,500 to 2,500 people and be able to disperse those people to a safe place, until lines, get a boat out of harbor, I guess or a docking facility in five minutes.

They have talked about not running whenever there is a tow within a mile one way or the other of the facility. 6,000 barges -- 6,000 tows, excuse me, is a number that they use. That 6,000 doesn't include in my harbor, in the Evansville Harbor, and the Henderson Harbor and the Mt. Vernon Harbor between these two lots there. They're presently called somewhere in the neighborhood of 15 to 28 days. And we don't use those lots so I have no idea where we are. What I'm saying is we are comfortable with the master of that vessel. We'll know that we are. That is his job and we're confident that if he actively be carrying a license that he needs to have -- the vicinity is not going to matter. He's going to be able to make a decision and know where everybody is and know -- know how to evade any kind of kind of catastrophic problem.

That's the major concern of the piloting, the

dockside and the fleeting or underway gaming. The only other thing that I'd like to say today is that we don't mind I don't think as an industry. I'm also an avid pleasure boater myself. We don't have a problem with these site locations as long as they are maintained behind the existing bank now, not to narrow the channel anymore than it already is, and that they be -- have some type of a safety wall.

And they say, "Well, that's going to take some pretty good engineering." Well, 1,500, 2,500 people onboard a vessel need to have some pretty damn good engineering to make sure that their safe whenever they're on that bay.

And I appreciate your time. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Next is the representative of American Inland Mariners. I think it's a substitute of one speaker for another one.

MR. STRADE: My name is Sam Strade.

I'm with the United States Coast Guard License Management,

22 years bound and experienced. I'm a resident of this

community and have been for 22 years. I'm here to speak to

the Commission both individually and as a professional

mariner of towboats, board member of American Inland

Mariners.

The aim of the association is a non-profit association of Inland Mariners based from Memphis,
Tennessee. Inland Mariners are those employed on the inland waterways of the United States and generally work with towboats and tugs, push barges along our nation's rivers and harbors. One primary goal is to seek to improve the safety of our nation's inland waterways, to increase communication, federal, state and local governments and to also improve communications between mariners and the industry in which they're employed.

I've come here today to express our opinions on the proposed Evansville gaming sites and the safety issues associated with having to get though those sites. After learning of the city of Evansville's possible placing of a gaming vessel in the city front, the idea of this potential river hazard made the interest of this association and it's fellow members, as a result of the associations on the letter writing campaign and the vast mailing, listing the help of over 1,000 individual mariners. Targets of these letters were to the Commissioner, the Commissioner of the Executive Director, Jack Thar, the Mayor of the city of Evansville, United States Coast Guard, Louisville and the United States Army Corp of Engineers Rank, Fort Branch and Louisville.

Membership and association adamantly focused

any and all gaming facilities proposed to be located between the miles of 791.8 and 793 of the Ohio river. This area is located in the bend of the Ohio river, a dominant navigatable channel that flows along the right sending shoreline. The basis of our opposition is the fact that the larger towing vessels and the thousands of tons of barges they push pass this proposed gaming area in too close of a proximity.

We, the members of this association, due to placing the vessel in this area will needlessly endanger the lives of thousands of unexpected patrons of this gaming vessel. As been suggested that this association in opposition to the Evansville proposed plan have been motivated by reasons other than safety to the general public. I will state for the record today that the safety of all of our nation's waterways and the individuals that share them is the primary concern that of the association of the professional mariners.

In closing, the members of this association are equally concerned about the hundreds of good jobs the gaming industry will bring to this community, and about the tens of millions of dollars that the floating casino will bring to the city of Evansville with the increased tax revenue dollars; however, we felt that it is extremely important to this community and this Commission to insure

that this vessel is placed in an absolute safe location to protect the interest of the general public. We do not want it to become a tragic event. We do not want to return to this community in sometime in the future and say, "We told you so." We would rather leave this hearing today knowing that the opinions and expertise of professional river mariners have been recognized.

We respectfully ask the Commission to consider the other proposed gaming locations that have been turned down, the site safety alone with regards to the traffic scheme of commercial vessels. One such example of this is the first site selected for the vessel to be located in St. Charles Parish, Louisiana. In this community the site was condemned in solely on the basis of traffic coming too close to the vessel while th people were it it's dock.

It's said here that there will also be sequel periods throughout the year where this vessel will not sail because of the weather. The safety of the vessel must also be considered while the vessel is moored in its docking facility. The politics surrounding the selection of the license in the city of Evansville is not of concern to the coalition of professional mariners; however, considering that there are currently alternative sites available in this community. We do recommend that such an alternative

site -- that the Evansville city front be selected to insure the safety of thousands of individual patrons to such a vessel, the safety of all commercial waterway users that share the stretch of the Ohio river.

We, the members of the AIM, want to thank the Indiana State Commission for placing this coalition of mariners on today's agenda. We would also like to thank the Commission for the alloted time to express our view publically before the members of this community. And we'll be happy to take any questions from the Commissioners.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ DAVIS:}$ We have one more. He was going to split his time with me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry?

MR. DAVIS: I said he was going to

split his time with me. I'll try not to be too long.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your name?

MR. DAVIS: My name is James Davis.

I'm a licensed master. I've traveled here from Martin,
Tennessee to try to prevent this disaster from taking
twice. As you all know, September 22, 1993 the Amtrak
Sunset Limited crashed because of the error of a towboat
pilot. Due to those 47 days the entire pilot community is
now going to radar school to obtain radar certification,
and some working for 20 to 30 years. It's a very small

cost, but it is what we a necessary.

By placing a casino boat in the Evansville bend, we're looking at the possibility and we're looking at maybe not the possibility, but the possibility is there that if a collision occurs, we're going to lose a lot more than 47 people. Have you ever been aboard a vessel and have to abandon it? I have. In 1983 I had a vessel go out from under me. Ten people on board got off the vessel barely because it only took about 14 seconds for that entire vessel to be engulfed in flames.

What's going to happen when you have to get 2,000 of them because of collisions. Have to search for life jackets and have the possibility of drowning, even if they get off the vessel. This should be taken into consideration because if you don't, and it does happen, how are you going to sleep? The placement of the vessel in Evansville bend, if a barge does break out of a tow or a tow, you know, a towboat pilot makes an error in judgment, it can very detrimental upon this dock side. If it's got to go in the bend, I suggest a lot of protection for it.

Always allow for the worst because if you don't the worst will happen. Take it into consideration because one accident will wipe out Evansville. Who's going to want to ride on a boat that gets crashed? I don't. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. STRADE: Could I say one other statement? The video that you all saw yesterday that was presented by Captain Dan Morani, I heard by so many people today it's a cartoon. That was not a cartoon. By any stretch of imagination that was not a cartoon. That man represents a lot of experience in this business, and he did a very, very good job in explaining it to you all in your terminology and your language, because if I had explained it to you, you wouldn't understand. And he did and excellent, excellent job of showing you that barges can hit things.

The risk of collision is present when two vessels are meeting one another or overtaking one another. Presently, you have no boat in that bend. You're going to put one there. The element of risk of a collision now exists, and it's a passenger vessel.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. STRADE: There's danger. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next is Captain Jerry

Harrington.

CAPTAIN HARRINGTON: Good afternoon,

Commissioners. I'm Captain Jerry Harrington a master pilot
with 38 years of exposure as a pilot and as a master. The

11th day of this month, the 11th day February, I've been

involved in the river transportation industry for 40 years.

2 I'm not a new kid on the block. I am here with the

3 | situation that they're dealing with, the exposures. I

represent the working pilots, captains and trainee pilots

that we have working today through this given area,

Evansville bend. I see Evansville bend every third day

during a common worksite. Every third day, north and south

8 bend and sometimes that varies.

Rockport, Indiana. I'm one of the many that sees that Rockport power plant, so we're talking -- you know, talking exposure. The thing that brings me here and bothers me the most is the projections of the areas in the Evansville bend today. It's a beautiful picture; however, that particular region is a very restricted area. It's been one-way traffic, very common, northbound and southbound, one way traffic. One way traffic one vessel at a time, whatever the total makeup might be.

Why? For safety's sake. To protect the people, protect the equipment. We've talked about tragedies, incidents and accidents. We do not recall it. We do not hear once of the near misses, the near misses in Evansville bend. Yes, I'm qualified, very much so, in this industry as pilot, as a master as a well-rounded supervisor. Operating vessels with 150 horsepower, 10,500

horsepower in all inland waterways.

And I say to you folks at this time, this is the second time in my career that I've ever felt it necessary to impose what's happening for the betterment of the industry. I'm never comfortable talking about aggravational hazards. Taking the high dollar and only for the people involved, but the floating boats, floating casinos, if I may, the facilities, whatever they may be, that bothers me, my livelihood and many others. I really don't want it to happen with reference to vengeance or something of this nature in this region.

And I've looked at all the different, believe me. From the shore, from the air. Yes, from the air. I'm also a pilot, I fly, so I know what risk is. I really wanted to know, I really wanted to feel if it was real, and it is real. I'm here before you asking to for the sake of the citizens, that lower into Evansville bend has many different obstacles. We are moving in that area, two-way traffic, a place called Mead Johnson. I won't bore you with the mileage, with the exact longitude and latitude. We would have a two-way traffic in that bridge, up and downbound.

Mead Johnson above? It doesn't happen. It doesn't happen. It hasn't happened for years. It hasn't happened for years. I'm speaking of the same dock on the

city front which is well-kept, it's beautiful. We're dealing with the small clan, the boaters, we're doing all that. The risk is still there. A great deal of education took place in that light. We're doing a lot as far as personal injuries and that type I think.

There's probably 3, 4000 registered vessels, small crafts from the area. The incident rate is very low. We're pleased with that. Gentlemen, it's an established restricted area. It's a high dollar floating facility, and look at this. When I say high dollar lives and on it goes. Equipment, sure. Equipment can be replaced. The question rolling in my mind is the our facilities and what happens? What's going to be the end results? There's no way we can predict it, but in most cases it's not good. In most cases it's not good.

The average individual here has driven a vehicle. Most all of us have dropped off the pavement in driving to or from work or whatever the case might be.

Most all of us have crossed the center line. What I'm saying is there are variables. There's variables in the whole operation of the inland system in our industrial highway, which is usually the purpose of an industrial highway.

Recreational vehicles, in this case a gambling boat. I'd like for you folks to bear that in mind

with reference to this area. I'd like for you to take a 1 long deep look at it because I have. Any questions at this 2 time, gentlemen? 3 4 MR. CHAIRMAN: We thank you very much, Captain. 5 6 CAPTAIN HARRINGTON: You thank you very much, sir. And I thank you for having me. 7 8 like to make one recommendation to the system of Evansville 9 and to the Gaming Commission if I may, sir. With reference 10 to the operation of the casino vessel, if it's got to be, if it's got to be, let it be, but keep it in the upper 11 12 regions in some way. Yes, I'm talking restrictions. 13 talking from the waterworks as we call it, you all have 14 heard that figure of speech, it's here, from the waterworks 15 north. Possibly we can work that out. 16 I thank you all for having me, and I thank 17 you all for taking the time to listening to me. 18 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Michael 19 J. Weber. 20 MR. WEBER: Mr. Chairman, I've 21 waived my right to speak in the letter to Mr. Thar Friday, 22 and I understand they've revised the agenda as --23 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. 24 We're dealing from a revised -- I thought this was a

revised agenda, but it's not. It's the newest revised

agenda. Okay. Next, Dave Dewey of the Ice Committee and Chris Brinktop.

MR. DEWEY: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is David Dewey, and I am president of Western Kentucky Navigation, Inc. WKN is located in Paducah, Kentucky and operates commercial towboats on the Ohio River. Our vessels transit the Evansville reach of the Ohio River several times each week, day and night, 52 weeks a year. I, myself, am a licensed river pilot and have been in the river transportation industry for over 25 years, serving both on vessels and in management positions.

I am also chairman of the Ohio River Ice

Committee. This is an ad-hoc committee of river industry representatives. Its name comes from its formation during a major ice event on the Ohio River in the elate 1970's.

The towing industry came together as a group to work with the U.S. Coast Guard and the Army Corps of Engineers in order to minimize damage and to help restore navigation during and after this catastrophic ice blockage.

Since that time, the ice committee has worked with the Coast Guard and Corps of Engineers on various matters concerning navigation of the Ohio River. It continues at present working in an advisory capacity not only on the gaming vessel at Evansville but also on other issues affecting navigation throughout the Ohio River

Valley.

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On March 23, 1994, members of the Ice Committee were invited to meet with the Mayor of Evansville concerning potential sites for gaming vessels at Evansville. Also present at the meeting was a representative of the Army Corps of Engineers, the U. S. Coast Guard, and the Indiana Gaming Commission. Operations people representing major barge lines and towing companies attended this meeting. Companies represented were: American Commercial Barge Lines; The Ohio River Company; American Electric Power; R & W Marine; Crounse Corporation; Mid-South Towing Company; Western Kentucky Navigation, Inc.; Ohio Valley Marine Service; and Evansville Barge Company. these companies move the vast majority of tonnage which moves past Evansville every day. Most of these representatives were licensed towboat pilots. industry people were well-acquainted with the hazards of navigating the horseshoe bend at Evansville.

In that meeting the Ice Committee stated that industry preferred a location out of Evansville bend for a gaming vessel on the basis of navigation safety. Millions of tons of cargo pass Evansville annually -- safely, I might add. However, the Mayor was adamant about that the City was committed to a downtown location to further economic development. This placed the vessel in the bend

where we did not want it. After some discussion, the Committee offered a compromise position. It would not oppose a site in Evansville bend if the following conditions were met:

One: The vessel must not extend riverward past the pool elevation shoreline when docked;

Two: The vessel must be adequately protected from collision on the upstream end of the site;

Three: The master of the vessel must have the absolute authority to make the decision whether to sail or not to sail based on prevailing conditions. These conditions include (but are not inclusive): weather conditions, river stage and velocity of the current, drift, visibility, and river traffic, commercial or otherwise.

The Ice Committee has met with representatives of several applicants for the gaming license at Evansville. All applicants have been told the same story concerning the Ice Committee's position on this subject. The Ice Committee is unbiased in its position toward individual applicants. Our only concern is safety. We are concerned with the safety of the passengers and crew of the gaming vessel as well as the safety of our crews, our equipment, and the integrity of the cargo we carry. I would like to stress that the Ice Committee does not favor the downtown site that has been proposed, nor does it favor

one applicant over another.

Risk is always present whenever two vessels are operating in the same waters. The Committee feels that navigation safety is primarily at risk at low water when the channel is restricted by the sand bar protruding from the inside of the bend. Tows must then pass within a buoyed channel which is significantly narrowed in the outer edge of the bend. Traffic would pass very close to the mooring site of the gaming vessel. In these periods of current velocity is less and control of a tow is less difficult than in high water when current velocities are far greater. We do feel, however, that the vessel can be operated safely from this site if the criteria previously stated are strictly enforced.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this important issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Could we have a written copy of your statement --

MR. DEWEY: Yes, sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: -- that you could

leave us with?

MR. DEWEY: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The next speaker is

David S. Coker.

MR. COKER: I almost feel like I

ought to have a button on here that says "I'm not a good old boy." It is an honor and privilege to appear before you today and share my views on the ongoing debate regarding the selection of the Evansville's riverboat gaming licensee.

For the past year this community has dedicated countless hours examining the proposals of competing companies and debating the economic merits of riverboat casino gaming. It all comes down to a decision which this panel will make during the coming weeks that will inextricably change the city of Evansville, perhaps forever. It is incumbent upon you to make a decision which is in the best interest of this entire community. Indeed, your statutory charge is to make a wise and prudent decision which is in the best interest of all of the citizens of the state of Indiana.

In this regard, a number of residents in this community have been asking some rather serious questions about the nature of the local review process and the individuals and companies involved with the proposal put forward by Aztar Casinos, Inc., which was endorsed by Mayor Frank McDonald's local selection committee.

Shortly after passage of the riverboat referendum in November of 1993, city officials began discussing a local review panel which would be comprised of

people holding various divergent viewpoints from numerous civic groups and political persuasions. At the time many of us were hopeful that for once we could get it right in this community. We hoped that the panel would represent the entire community, with members representing a wide range of neighborhood organizations, churches, non-profit groups and others who routinely deal with those least fortunate in our community, those individuals who could potentially benefit most from the employment opportunities extending from the gaming boat and all of it's attendant amenities.

We were therefore quite disappointed when we learned that the Mayor had selected a group of individuals, who, for the most part, share his own core beliefs on any of a wide range of issues. Many owed their allegiances to him personally, either directly through the electoral process or as city employees or members of various municipal or quaisi-governmental boards and commissions which receive city money.

The outcome of the selection process was therefore, to a certain extent, predictable. No matter what outlandish, unrealistic claim was made by Aztar, the most preferred contestant in the competition, an endorsement by a panel of the Mayor's peers which insulated him politically from the selection process was to be the

primary objective. The size of the boat, the number of jobs, the amenities, the marketing acumen of the competing companies, virtually nothing that any of the other five contestants put forward seemed to matter in the least.

What did matter most was the involvement of two very powerful men in our community, local architect Ed Hafer, and and Alan Braun, president of Industrial Contractors. Both of these indivduals are know to be large financial supporters of the Mayor in past election cycles and sit on numerous boards of directors of major banks, corporations and civic groups in the area.

I needn't remind you that Mr. Braun owns the land across the street from Riverside Drive from Riverfront Park which Aztar proposes to purchase for as much as \$9 million if all aspects of the landside development is designed and built as promised. What does perhaps warrant additional examination is the manner in which these two men have dominated municipally contracted projects in this area during the past several years.

An appendix attached at the end of these prepared remarks highlights the number of city and county projects that Mr. Hafer and Mr. Braun and their respective firms have been involved with. These include the \$17.2 million facelift for Roberts Municipal Stadium which included some \$6 million in cost overruns, and the \$9

million Terminal Building project at Evansville Regional Airport.

Other projects have included the Riverside Esplanade, the Theater District Master Plan, the Sheriff's Command Center at the Airport and the Metropolitan Evansville Transit System Bus Transfer Station.

While a long string of successive municipal projects are quite interesting, there is another little known fact in this community of which the Gaming Commission and the public should be made aware. It involves prime, downtown commercial real property in the immediate vicinity of Aztar's proposed landside development.

Last week an associate of mine gave me a copy of a computer listing sheet which was obtained from the Vanderburgh County Auditor's office last April. It includes the names and addresses of most of the properties and businesses in this community to which tax abatements have been extended by the city and county government. Included in the second appendix of these remarks, one can find that Braun Realty Company and Braun Partnership, attention, Alan Braun, in 1993 was extended som \$891,980 in property taxes exemptions on three buildings, two on Riverside Drive and one on Sycamore Street in downtown Evansville.

I would point out parenthetically that 1

Northwest Riverside is also 44 Main Street. A thorough examination of the listing shows only one additional tax abatement extended to a downtown business, one to Credithrift Financial, Incorporated on Northwest Second Street, which I believe is the now American General Finance.

Keep in mind, at the same time various municipal and county entities were weathering bond issues through the tax bases to pay for public projects which Mr. Braun and Mr. Hafer had personally profited handsomely. For some reason, Mr. Braun has also extended one of the largest property tax subsidies of any individual in the county.

These examples, both matters of the public record, demonstrate a pattern of behavior which is irrefutable. This city administration can be accused beyond the shadow of doubt on monumental political favoritism regarding these two individuals. And now, they would also have us believe that the Aztar proposal, which the city has spent countless hours glowingly endorsing, is in the best interest of the people of the city of Evansville?

I believe I speak for many in this community who are not so fortunate as to be among the twelve individuals selected to appear before this committee, not

the least of which those 23,261 county residents who voted against the 1993 riverboat gambling referendum and have not been heard from since.

This Commission has repeatedly warned city administrations across the state against endorsing preferred contestants in the various riverboat sweepstakes. If there ever was a time when the Gaming Commission should demonstrate its independence from state and local political influence, this, most assuredly, is the appropriate time.

To err on the side of expediency can only work to further enhance the wealth and influence of those who have been to the public wee many, many times before. It will also work to the long-term, economic detriment of my home town and the citizens of this city.

I hope and pray you will do the right thing. A good portion of our city's economic destiny hinges upon you decision.

Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Russell Proops.

MR. PROOPS: My name is Russell Proops. I'm the president of the Wheeler/D.R.I.V.E Organization and I'm also the author of a memo which I sent to you office several months ago entitled "Preparing Evansville for Riverboat Gambling." That letter was an

expression of that combined concerns of not only the organizations I represent but of the associations and the Riverside area.

I won't bother to repeat everything said in that letter, as it was eight pages long, suffice it to say that we had three primary concerns: Security, parking and maintaining the residential family atmosphere of the Riverside area. The letter that I sent to you I also sent to the gaming companies. I invited them to share a response and propose an action plan that would address our concerns.

The response that I got was basically that you concerns were unfound. As far as security goes, all of the gaming companies have promised very tight security both in and around gaming complexes. They don't often see any need for additional policemen around the area or in the neighborhoods that are proximate to the gaming site. They do not foresee that there will be any spillout of guests from the gaming facility into the neighborhoods.

Early on when you were discussing, as a city, the merits of inviting gaming to our city, we had different members of the community expressing concern that we would have drunks wondering our streets at 2:00 and 3:00 and 4:00 in the morning when they get off the last riverboat. We have been assured that this is a character of the average

gaming patron, who is a competent person who merely wants to play the slot machines which and spend a few dollars at the gaming table.

Also the Mayor's office has said that they do not expect to see any increase in the crime rate in the area. That was in contradiction to the earlier marks we have receive from the members of the public -- the police public relations office, but since that time we have gotten assurances from the city police that the crime rates in the area will be closely monitored and that if an increase in crime is seen that additional policemen will be assigned to our neighborhood.

As regards to parking, we already have a parking problem downtown with people who work in the downtown area parking next to our house and taking our parking spaces. But the gaming companies have all included large parking garages in all their plans. So the idea that we will have gaming patrons searching for a place and parking next to our homes and in our spots is again not realistic concern.

Finally, as far as the residential and family atmosphere goes all of the gamers have suggested that there will be very little noise associated with riverboat operations. That the boats are quiet running, that any music or noise associated with the activities in the boat

is confined by very soundproof walls, and that the exception of the cruise is the run late into the night on the weekends. There should not be a problem with noise at all.

Regarding trash which is a problem downtown. A lot of pedestrians leaving their lunch and dinner in our yards and in our streets. They say this again is not a problems. And traffic, there isn't a traffic problem as well. Car traffic, however, is something that will be a problem. There is no way that you can have a riverboat in Evansville without additional traffic on Riverside Drive and possibly Second Street.

That is going to be a problem. How big of one? We won't know until the boat arrives and people start coming. But car traffic at 2:00 and 3:00 in the morning has to be a problem.

What we're asking of the Commission is that you follow through on our suggestion that we made in our letter, and that is that neighborhood assocations be a part of any plan for bringing riverboat gambling to Evansville. That we be included in meetings with you on a regular basis and with meetings with the gaming company.

More specifically, we'd like to you to have a review within a month of the riverboat coming to Evansville so that the members and citizens of Evansville can have a

chance to address and the gaming companies to make you aware of whatever problems may have arisen and to resolve any potential conflicts that might need to be.

After that initial meeting a month in it would be a good idea to meet on a quarterly basis until we can be assured that the promises of the gaming companies do indeed come true. Right now we're acting on faith. We believe the operators are acting in good faith, and we don't think they stand anything to gain by lying to us.

However, there are things that we are going to be taking, measures that we're taking as a group, to preserve and protect the neighborhoods. Those actions, however, will be addressed to the Mayor and not to the Gaming Commission. For the record, however, they will include reducing the speed limit in our neighborhoods, erecting stop signs at most of the intersections in the historic district, requiring parking stickers of all residents in the area, and the enforcement fund -- funds from the city to allow towing of vehicles who do not have permission to park in the area.

We'll ask that police monitoring of noise levels in our neighborhoods once the riverboat comes to town. We'll ask for stricter enforcement of the curfew law that's already on the state law books, but which are apparently not well enforced. We'll have no littering

signs posted in our neighborhood, and ask that they'll always be fined to the maximum extent allowed. And lastly we would be petitioning for the erection of street lights in our neighborhood, as the current street lights do not provide adequate lighting to allow for safety and security after dark. We have very little lighted trees, but we have dark sidewalks and it's not a safe place.

Finally, we have to work beyond our concerns as neighbors whereas people who are most likely to have their neighborhood directed by riverboat gambling. And we have a number of suggestions or recommendations we'd like to bring to the Commission's attention about the selection of the riverboat company.

But first is that the company that should be chosen is not the company's promises of most revenues, but the company that demonstrates the greatest commitment to the economic revitalization of the downtown business district. This was the initial objective of inviting the riverboat to the city in the first place, and we'd like to see that mission fulfilled.

One measure of that commitment is to see which company has promised to invest the most money in the development of the public infrastructure in the early years of operation. We'd like to make sure that if riverboat gaming does not prove to be the economic boom that the

gaming companies say it will be, there is some visible permanent improvement to the downtown area.

We'd like you to select the company that has a track record successful of riverboat operations and operations which have benefitted the local economy, and most specifically local merchants. We'd like you to choose a gaming company that has the financial strength and the flexibility to withstand fluctuations in gaming revenues that are produces by changes in market conditions.

Gaming is a relative new industry. And anyone who tells you that the future of the industry is certain is wrong. The last point is that what everyone wants is to bring the gaming company that has the greatest economic benefits in the long run for the people who live and work in Evansville, not the company that promises the greatest state tax revenues or the greatest city revenues, but he company that will bring an operation that produces the greatest number of jobs, the greatest number of new businesses for Evansville, not now, not five years from now, but well into the next century.

Lastly, I'd like to make a few remarks from myself. I am a marketing and research analyst by trade, and I'd like to remember a few rules of the market you probably already know that are worth repeating. First of all when it comes to predicting retail success there are

three keys: Success, location and location. If you want to help the downtown business district, please select the gaming company that will locate their operations closest to the downtown area, closest to the Main Street business district.

Second, sales projections are only as good as the assumptions or the imputs upon which they are based. A riverboat is a riverboat is a riverboat, and in making your selection, I'd like for you to forget completely about the projected number of patrons, the projected number of dollars, the projected tax revenues that each company is projecting to bring because in reality, it's the same draw, and riverboat gambling in Evansville and it's popular who will determine the actual dollars that are generated from gaming in Evansville, not the size of the boat, not the size of the hotel.

And lastly, incremental growths, not growths of one business at the expense of another, is the only source of profitable growth for any company or any community. So I'd like you to consider when you look at projections for revenues beyond gaming to ask yourself are these additional revenues? Are these additional jobs? incremental revenues? Are they incremental jobs or are they merely the transfer of revenues and jobs from one area of the city to another?

Thank you for your time. I apologize for my nervousness. I'm used to presenting to upper executives but not to gaming commissions. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

Janet Watkins.

MS. WATKINS: My name is Janet
Watkins. I am chairman of the Vanderburgh County Chapter
of United We Stand America - Indiana. I would like to take
this opportunity to thank the Indiana Gaming Commission for
permitting me to address you in this forum.

The members of United We Stand American recognizing that our republic was founded as a government of the people and for the people have united to restore the integrity of our economic and political systems. We are committed to educate ourselves and the public, to participate in the political process and to hold our public servants accountable.

Our members attended the Mayor's Riverboat

Evaluation Committee hearings last February and March. On
the surface, the hearing seemed thorough and fair; however,
our concerns are in regard to the selection of the members
that served on that 20 member citizens committee.

With very few exceptions, members of the Mayor's committee were already appointed members of the

city/county administration. Seven elected officials of the city and county councils, five democrats and two republicans were selected. These seven people are directly accountable to the people, the citizens, of Evansville and Vanderburgh County.

One member, the director of Vision 2000 has his salary paid by the city/county councils and two of Vision 2000s board of directors are associated with the Aztar gaming proposal. The committee representing the lower Ohio Valley Building Trades Council also serves as president of the works board appointed by the Mayor of Evansville. Of the 20 member committee, seven members were members of Center City Corporation, both past and present. Central City Corporation's main objective is the downtown area revitalization.

The riverboat gaming referendum was a county wide referendum and as such it seemed imperative that more representatives from the county be involved. Where were the members from the neighborhood associations who will be greatly affected by this project?

At the time of the committee's appointment, I was personally troubled that the only person on this committee who was not tied to the city/county administration or Center City Corporation in some manner was Mr. Murdock. The Mayor asked for one representative

from Citizens Against Riverboat Gaming and Mr. Murdock was their choice. He presented more pertinent questions of the riverboat contenders than anyone else on the evaluation committee.

As I sat in the audience and listened to each casino operator's pitch as to why they should be chosen to receive the committee's evaluation approval. I could hear rumbling from other casino companies that this was a waste of time and money as the decision had already been made.

Aztar was going to get the committees' nod of approval.

This was early on in the process.

Were the citizens of Vanderburgh County served? I think not. I think that a very minute minority of people were served by the Mayor's Evaluation Committee. The members of the committee were chosen to achieve one particular outcome, and as stated before the Commissioners this morning, "We're the good old boys club." This is considered politics as usual, and that is what the November 8, 1994 election was intended to change. The American people, the citizens of Evansville want real reform. We want honesty and integrity in our government. This reform goes for federal, state and local government entities.

Now, I would like to address each of you, the eight members chosen to serve on the Indiana Gaming

Commission by our Governor. Last spring when the

Commission came to Evansville to inspect the riverfront site, we heard for the first time inklings that a moored boat was a possibility for Evansville. That thought rumbled through this city with a great deal of shock as the citizens of Vanderburgh County voted in November 1993 on a cruising casino referendum. The key word here is "cruising." The referendum passed by a slim margin of 100 -- 1,689 votes, 24,950 votes cast for riverboat gaming, 23,261 against.

The law passed by the Indiana legislature in the summer of 1993, Section 14 states: "The Commission may adopt emergency orders, Section IC 4-21.5-4 concerning navigability of waterways for extreme weather conditions or other extreme circumstances. My personal hope is that the Gaming Commission dies not see the dispute between Kentucky and Indiana river rights as extreme circumstances, especially since this dispute goes back to the 1700s. I hope in you wisdom that a workable solution can be worked out with Kentucky and that Evansville does not have dockside gaming.

In October 1993, a televised town hall was hosted by the Vanderburgh County Chapter of United We Stand America with two members each from the YES Committee and two from the Citizens Against Riverboat Gaming. This was a call-in show where the citizens of Evansville had the

opportunity to ask questions of the people who were directly involved on both sides of the issue of riverboat gaming. Two questions were asked of the YES Committee during the electronic town hall. They were one: "Is there any chance that the cruising casinos would stay at dockside," and two, "If the boats are allowed to stay dockside, should not the voters be informed before they vote on referendum on November 1993?"

The answer to those questions was no. The '93 Gaming Law states they would not be allowed to stay docked. This is what the citizens of Evansville and Vanderburgh County were voting on, a cruising casino.

In an article dated January 30, 1995 in the Evansville Courier, State Senator Greg Server of Evansville will seek to introduce a bill this week that would prevent the Indiana Gaming Commission from enacting cruise in dock regulation proposed in May. Senator Server was quoted in the article, "We would have never passed the legislation if the boat didn't have to cruise." In a January 31, 1995 article in the Evansville Press, Server said his proposed bill would simply force the Indiana Gaming Commission to follow the intent of the '93 law that. Evansville Representative Avery, who opposed the legalization of gaming in the first place, said he agreed with Server that the stationary casino violates the spirit of the 1993 law.

1 With this in mind, I request of the Indiana 2 Gaming Commission members to do their best to uphold the intent of the law as passed in 1993 and make the people of 3 Indiana proud that we have a committee responsive to the 4 people of their state. 6 I thank you for hearing my thoughts on this 7 long process, and I wish you well the decision you must 8 make. God bless you and God bless America. Thank you. 9 MR. CHAIRMAN: Anything else, Mr. 10 Thar or Commissioners? Or if anyone hasn't anything else, 11 I'm about to make a motion to adjourn, and is there second? 12 Is there a motion to recess this until February 10, 1995 at 13 11:00 a.m. in Indianapolis at the Auditorium and Convention 14 Center at the State Office Building. 15 COMMISSIONER: I'll second it. 16 MR. CHAIRMAN: All those in favor, 17 say "aye." 18 (Thereupon, the hearing was 19 adjourned at 5:30 p.m.) 20 080 21 22 NOTE: ALL RECORDS OF THESE PROCEEDINGS WILL BE DESTROYED TWELVE (12) MONTHS FROM THIS DATE UNLESS OTHERWISE 23 NOTIFIED IN WRITING. 24

STATE OF KENTUCKY)
COUNTY OF HENDERSON)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Cynthia D. Ambrous, a stenographic reporter and Notary Public within and for Henderson County, State of Kentucky, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 1 through 250, both inclusive, constitute a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the above-captioned matter commencing at 8:30 a.m., in the Vanderburgh Auditorium, Gold Room, Evansville, Indiana, before the Indiana Gaming Commission, and concluding at 5:30 p.m., as reported by me acting as official reporter for said public hearing, and carefully transcribed from my original and official stenographic notes taken at said proceedings.

Cynthia D. Ambrous, Notary Public Henderson County, State of KY
My commission expires: 9/14/94